The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, AUGUST 10, 1873—TWELVE PAGES. NUMBER 355.

REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH PARK.

Location for a "Road House."

I have for sale a large, handsome brick house, with extensive grounds, near the South Park and Grand Boulevard, which is especially adapted by location for a ROAD HOUSE. A rare chance is here offered for the right man to make money, there being no house of such character about Chicago, and the location cannot be surpassed in any respect. Or, a person desiring an elegant suburban home, will find this an excellent opportunity for an advantageous purchase.

CENTRAL PARK.

The attention of buyers is called to those five elegant Lots on Madison-st., fronting Central Park, and also those 10 Lots to rear on Monroe-st., which I am offering for a few days at $15 per foot below actual value.

HUMBOLDT PARK.

I am offering 5 acres on the corner of Chicago and California-avs., only a short distance from Humboldt Park and Central Park Boulevard, very cheap if taken at once. Also, 25 feet, with cottage, on State-st., near Thirty-first, at $5 per foot below market.

HENRY E. MARBLE, Room 6, No. 79 Dearborn-st.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

FOR SALE,

Choice Acre Property.

160 acres in Sec. 13, 37, 13, ridge and grove.
105 acres in s. w. 1-4 Sec. 30, 37, 14, ridge.
40 acres in Sec. 25, 37, 13, fronting on Western-av.
40 acres in Sec. 25, 37, 13, opposite Clifton.
40 acres in Sec. 10, 37, 13.
80 acres in Sec. 25, 37, 13, in Clifton.
Also Block 2, Krueger's Subdivision, Sec. 30, 37, 14.

By C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers & Brokers, 186 East Madison-st.

FINE RESIDENCE AT KENWOOD FOR SALE

The residence of John Middleton, Esq., corner Forty-seventh-st. and Egandale-av., is offered for sale on very reasonable terms. The lot is 169½ ft. front by 190 ft. deep, to a 20-foot alley, is beautifully ornamented with shrubbery and flowers, and has good walks to barn and wells. House lighted by gas. Two wells and a cistern on the place. For particulars apply on the premises or at 50 Third-av. Chicago.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

An excellent farm, containing six hundred acres, situated on the Wisconsin Division of the Northwestern Railroad, 22 miles from Chicago. This farm can be conveniently divided into two or more farms, and will be sold or exchanged for city property, in whole or in part. Inquire of JONAS HUTCHINSON, At Manufacturers' National Bank.

TEXAS.

The present tide of emigration flowing into Texas is unprecedented in the history of the West. Progress and improvement, influenced by enormous railroad projects, are now developing the richest country on the globe. Lands of remarkable fertility, growing products in great variety in a climate rivaling that of Italy, near towns and railroads, can be purchased at prices from $1 to $5 per acre. Send for pamphlets and lists of lands issued by the Texas Land and Emigration Company. JOHN A. FRANCIS & CO., 151 LaSalle-st.

RAVENSWOOD.

30 ACRES

Fronting the C. & M. R. R. and the Green Bay Road. Very choice and desirable. For sale at a bargain by C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers & Brokers, 186 East Madison-st.

FURNITURE.

Furniture Sacrifice!

THE LARGE BANKRUPT FURNITURE STOCK Of H. Liebenstein & Co. MUST BE CLOSED OUT.

A rare chance to buy good furniture less than cost. N. B.—A line of Cylinder and other Office Desks selling less than manufacturers' cost.

218 WABASH-AV.

"I am sorry I did not know of this before." This and similar remarks are constantly made by parties at the great closing out sale of furniture, the bankrupt stock of H. Liebenstein & Co., for every one knows the quality of goods sold by that old firm, and the low prices now asked are self-evident; but the bulk of their stock consists of goods in the "white," which experienced workmen are now finishing, ... making the assortment is now more complete than at the first opening. Parlor Suits, Easy Chairs, Lounges, &c., will be covered with the various fabrics on hand at the same reductions as finished goods. N. B.—Goods can remain in store until Oct. 15, free of charge. 218 Wabash-av., near Adams-st.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

A WORD

To Those Who Possess Common Sense.

In order to make room for our Fall and Winter Goods, we will continue selling (until Sept. 1, 1873,) from our Spring Stock at very low prices. Our assortment on hand is choice. WM. H. GRUBEY, 107 South Clark-st., Methodist Church Block.

EXCURSION.

Grand Pleasure Excursion to Lake Superior.

Lake Superior People's Line Steamers, dock between Madison and Washington-sts.

The magnificent new low-pressure Steamer PEERLESS,

Captain Allan McIntyre, will leave Chicago on Tuesday Evening, August 19, at 8 o'clock, on a Pleasure Excursion up to Duluth (head of Lake Superior).

No Cattle Carried on Peerless.

Parties intending to make this delightful trip should call early at our office and engage staterooms. LEOPOLD & AUSTRIAN, 72 Market-st., cor. Washington, Central Block.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Barothy & Cook is this day dissolved by mutual consent, E. C. Cook having disposed of his entire interest to Mr. Geo. P. Gilman. VICTOR BAROTHY, EGBERT C. COOK. August 8, 1873.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of BAROTHY & GILMAN, and will continue the business of Barothy & Cook, at 945 Wabash-av. We will collect all debts and pay all outstanding accounts of the late firm of Barothy & Cook. VICTOR BAROTHY. GEO. P. GILMAN. August 8, 1873.

SHIRTS.

IT WILL PAY TO ORDER SHIRTS! From HARRIS & COBB, 171 South Clark-st.

WANTED.

Hair Work.

A first-class wigmaker of European and American experience, and fully reliable in hairdressing, dyeing, cutting, and everything belonging to this line of business, would like to find employment. He is also willing to give instruction on reasonable terms, and can bring reference from different parties. Apply at [illegible]-st., near Loomis.

WANTED.

Persons wishing to spend a few weeks during the hot weather can find desirable accommodations, cool and healthy location, on the bank of Lake Michigan, Racine. Address S. B., Box 11, Racine, Wis.

INSURANCE.

RHODE ISLAND INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CASH CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000
CASH ASSETS, - - 1,800,000

We are prepared to issue policies in the above-named Association, at our office, 148 LA SALLE-ST. TEALL & FISHER, AGENTS.

COAL.

Coal. Coal.

MINER T. AMES & CO., PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 1 West Randolph-st.

Lackawanna	$9.50
Cannel Coal	10.00
Walnut Hill, Erie, and Briar Hill	9.00
Hocking Valley	8.00
Minonk	8.00
Indiana Block	8.00
Wilmington	6.00

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Liberal Reduction made on Coal by Car Load.

GENERAL NOTICES.

BROWN'S,

Madison and Clark-sts.

WENTWORTH & WOOLWORTH, PROPRIETORS.

The time of opening will be announced in Monday's papers.

Notice to Creditors.

Creditors of F. B. Gardner, F. B. Gardner & Co., and The F. B. Gardner Company, who have not presented their claims against said concerns, are requested to do so without delay, to any member of the Committee. L. J. GAGE, JARED GAGE, HENRY W. KING, Committee.

FINANCIAL.

P. R. WESTFALL, Pres't. SYDNEY MYERS, Cashier

THE MERCHANTS', FARMERS', & MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK.

Incorporated 1861. Commenced Business 1862.

75 South Clark-st., Chicago, Opposite Old Court House. WEST SIDE OFFICE, 62 Halsted-st., near Madison.

EXCLUSIVELY A SAVINGS BANK.

COOK COUNTY SAVINGS BANK,

108 Washington-st., Northeast corner Clark, opposite Court-House. WEST SIDE OFFICE, 17 Milwaukee-av.

DIRECTORS—William B. Ogden, Redmond Prindiville, George Taylor, Henry R. Payson, F. C. Taylor, N. S. Bouton, M. D. Ogden, Benj. V. Page, Elisha S. Wadsworth.

MONEY can be drawn at any time, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on all sums deposited one or more full months.

DIME SAVINGS BANK,

105 CLARK-ST., Methodist Church Block. Six per cent interest allowed on deposits, payable semi-annually, July 1 and Jan. 1 in each year. GEO. SCOVILLE, President. WM. KELSEY REED, Cashier. NOTE.—Until further notice, any boy or girl calling at the Bank will be presented with a pass book free, and one dime deposited to his or her credit, which sum can be drawn out at pleasure.

BARCLAY, VOORHIES & CO.,

BANKERS, Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts. ALLOW 6 PER CENT INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Draw Gold Drafts at New York Quotations, and make Telegraphic Transfers of Money on New York and Boston.

DIG.

We collect claims against parties throughout the United States and Canadas. If they wont pay we publish the fact for the benefit of our patrons. Report now in press, and will be delivered to subscribers in a few days. FRASIER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 146 Madison-st.

TRADE DOLLARS.

A few for sale at GOLDSMID'S LOAN AND BULLION OFFICE, 118 Clark-st., near Washington.

SKOW-PETERSEN, ISBERG & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 2 South Clark-st., Issue CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT and LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all European cities.

HOTEL.

OGDEN HOUSE.

Those who can appreciate a good table, and like good living, should go to the Ogden. Try it. $6 per week, day board; $2.50 transient. Cor. Franklin and Washington-sts.

SILVERWARE.

Sterling Silverware.

We have a very large assortment of the celebrated "GORHAM" STERLING SILVERWARE, which we offer at extremely low prices. Spoons, Forks, &c., &c., sold by the ounce. Fancy Pieces, in cases and trunks. Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, and Jelly Dishes. Knives, Forks, and Spoons, for children. Card Cases, Tobacco Boxes, Napkin Rings, and Fruit Knives. The largest Stock of Silver Goods in the West.

N. MATSON & CO., State and Monroe-sts.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FARMERS' FOURTH OF JULY

THE IMPORTANT ADDRESS Of S. M. SMITH, Secretary of the Illinois State Farmers' Association, before the Livingston County Farmers' Association, At Pontiac, on the Fourth of July, Is now ready for delivery as an 8-page document, for general circulation. Farmers' Clubs and Granges will be supplied at the following rates:

Single Copies.. 2 cts. | 100 Copies...75 cts.
10 Copies.......15 cts. | 1,000 Copies.....$5.00

Address J. W. DEAN, Room 6 Tribune Building, Chicago.

JUST READY,

The Homœopathic Family Guide, for the use of Twenty-eight Principal Remedies in the treatment of the more simple forms of disease. By GEORGE E. SHIPMAN, M. D. Together with directions for the treatment of Dengue and Yellow Fever, by W. H. HOLCOMBE, M. D., New Orleans, La. Eighth Edition. Single Copies, $2.00. Sent free by mail on receipt of price by publishers, or may be ordered from any bookseller. The book contains the photograph and autograph of the author, and the profits of the sale will be given to the Chicago Foundlings' Home. Published by THE WESTERN NEWS COMPANY, 42 and 44 Randolph-st., Chicago.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT.

Elegant stores, double or single, suitable for wholesale or retail, on Lake, Clark, Wabash, Dearborn, and other streets. Also banking rooms, offices, sleeping rooms in Speed, Kentucky, Reaper, McCormick, and other blocks. Also several fine basements and lofts near centre of city. Houses on Michigan, Wabash, and Belvill-avs. Also building lots to lease. Rents collected. Several lots on long leases. By J. M. MARSHALL & CO., Real Estate and Renting Brokers.

TO RENT, CHEAP,

In the Pacific Block, on the southeast corner of Clark and VanBuren-sts., stores, offices, sleeping rooms, and fine large halls suitable for lodges and other societies. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., N. W. cor. of Dearborn and Madison-sts.

BLANK BOOKS, &c.

BLANK BOOKS FOR BANKS, INSURANCE OFFICES, & RAILROADS,

ON HAND AND TO ORDER, BY CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

PICNIC.

FIRST ANNUAL PICNIC OF St. Mary's Conference of the St. V. De P. Society,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR, Will take place at GREEN VALLEY GROVE, On the C., R. I. & P. R. R., ON FRIDAY, AUG. 15, 1873. Cars leave cor. Sherman and VanBuren-sts. (new depot), at 9 a. m., stopping at Twelfth, Eighteenth, and Twenty-second-sts. Music in attendance. Tickets issued for the 4th of July are good for this picnic. Tickets, $1.

INSTRUCTION.

Madame Eugenie DeRoode Rice

WILL RESUME LESSONS IN PIANO AND VOCAL CULTURE On Monday, Aug. 18. RESIDENCE, 111 SOUTH WOOD-ST. South Side Music Room at Lyon & Healy's.

FOR SALE.

COMPLETE FILE OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE Since the fire for $45. Address W 68, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

The well-known ANDERSON'S STEAM LAUNDRY, State-st. and Eldridge-court. For particulars inquire on the premises.

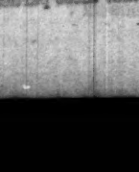
SPECTACLES,

AT J. G. LANGGUTH'S, Optician, 22 State-st between Washington and Randolph.

Sugar-Cured Hams.

I have a stock of choice Winter-cured Canvased Hams. Quality guaranteed. Wholesale and retail orders solicited. THOS. G. BARTER, 225 Grove-st., Chicago.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO 111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

REMOVALS.

HIBERNIAN Banking Association.

THIS BANK HAS REMOVED, NOW OCCUPYING Its Old Office, SOUTHWEST CORNER Clark and Lake-sts., And is prepared to receive and treat liberally the accounts of Banks and Bankers, Merchants, Manufacturers, Traders, and others. Interest allowed on accounts by special arrangement. J. V. CLARKE, President. HAMILTON B. DOX, Cashier.

BURKITT, SUTTON & STANLEY

Have REMOVED their Retail Store to 68 STATE-ST. Where they will keep on hand a full stock of Worsteds, Yarns, Hosiery, And FANCY GOODS.

J. B. QUINN & CO.,

FLOUR MERCHANTS, ETC., HAVE REMOVED TO No. 195 So. Water-st. The above firm are proprietors of the celebrated ECLIPSE, MAGNOLIA, and DEXTER MILLS, and are prepared to furnish those well-known brands of Flour at manufacturers' prices.

The well-known Establishment OF G. MENDELSON, REMOVED TO No. 34 Washington-st., Bet. State-st. & Wabash-av. NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

S. F. COMSTOCK, DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED TO 41 Dearborn-st., Tremont House.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY Grand, Square & Upright PIANOS.

FIRST of the Grand Gold Medals of Honor, World's Fair, Paris, 1867—London, 1862. The most perfectly arranged and the Largest Piano Manufactory in the World. One Piano Every Working Hour, Ten Pianos Every Day. AN UNLIMITED GUARANTY FURNISHED WITH EACH INSTRUMENT. Other good Pianos, both new and second-hand, constantly on hand. SMITH & NIXON, GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE NORTHWEST, 162 AND 164 STATE-ST.

HAIR LUXURIANT.

MANN'S HAIR LUXURIANT.

WILL RENDER the SCALP CLEAN and HEALTHY,
WILL POSITIVELY PROMOTE GROWTH OF HAIR,
WILL POSITIVELY ARREST ITS FALLING OFF,
WILL POSITIVELY PREVENT its TURNING GRAY,
WILL RENDER IT SILK-LIKE AND LUXURIANT,
WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH NATURAL COLOR,
WILL KEEP IT FIXED AS DRESSED,
WILL PLEASE ALL WHO USE IT,
WILL COST YOU ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

For sale Everywhere. BELL MANN & CO., Proprietors, Chicago.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. BISSON,

TREATS CHRONIC DISEASES (without Medicine), especially those directly associated with loss of nervous power, as Rheumatism, Paralysis, and General Debility. The first operation free of charge. No. 251 Indiana-st., between Wells and Franklin, Chicago. Office Hours, 11 to 1, and 6 to 7 p. m.

DR. W. S. MILLAR,

(From England), may be consulted daily at his residence, 524 Wabash-av., Chicago.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

$2 BEST BERLIN PHOTOGRAPHS, 486 State-st., Opposite Continental Hotel. DENSLOW, Artist. $2 A Doz

MEETINGS.

Attention, Tinsmiths!

All Tinsmiths and Coppersmiths are invited to attend an open meeting of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union, to promote the interest of the craft, to be held at their Hall, 155 Fifth-av., Tuesday Evening, Aug. 12, at 7 o'clock.

Masonic.

Corinthian Chapter, No. 69, R. A. M.—Regular convocation Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Work on the R. A. Degree. J. O. DICKERSON, Sec.

Masonic.

Special communication Chicago Lodge, No. 437, A. F. & A. M., Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at Oriental Hall, on LaSalle-st. Members are expected to be present. Visitors cordially invited. Work on M. M. Degree. By order of W. M. SAM SHELLMAN, Sec.

REAL ESTATE.

A Splendid Lake-Shore Boulevard of Forty Miles.

General Condition of the Market.

Residences of All Classes Wanted.

Immense Sales at Washington Heights.

South Evanston—Sales for the Week, Etc., Etc.

The real estate market partakes somewhat of the general dullness characteristic of the season. August is not a good month for any department of trade. Buyers and sellers seem alike disposed to rest during the ragings of the dog-star, and perhaps it is well they should do so.

Prominent houses, however, report much more activity and really more doing than is usual for the month of August. The average inquiry and business are thought to be much larger than they were a year ago. Perhaps four or five times as many houses are in process of construction than there were last year, and there is a good active demand for them by parties coming here to reside from all the surrounding cities. The inquiry is generally for those costing from $5,000 to $12,000. Some of the leading wealthy men from Iowa and other sections of the Northwest are also seeking lots or elegant homes in the best residence districts of the city. Very considerable and important additions from this class of people will be made to our social and business circles. It is in this way that the enterprise manifested in the laying out of so many parks and the construction of such magnificent boulevards is adding to the intelligence, the social power, and the capital of the city. No other in America can offer so many inducements to the capitalist, the man of leisure, bent on enjoying the most he can for his money; and certainly the man who wishes to plunge into business where all his energies and abilities can have ample scope will find Chicago exactly the place for the exercise of his noblest aspirations. Far-seeing men all over the country have become satisfied of these facts, and are acting upon them by casting in their lot among us.

Not only is there a fair inquiry for houses of the better class, but just outside of the fire limits lots are in demand at from $500 to $1,500 by men of small means, to build houses upon them for themselves and families. This shows prosperity among our mechanics and working classes. Encourage a man to get his own home, and you make him a better and far more reliable citizen.

LINCOLN PARK TO WAUKEGAN.

Our article last week on the importance of a lake shore drive from Lincoln Park to Waukegan, attracted very general attention. The wonder is that the enterprising, intelligent men of the beautiful towns along the lake shore have not moved in the matter before. His Honor Mayor Medill drove to town from Lake Forest on Thursday forenoon and, as everybody must, expressed himself delighted with the trip. If a drive of 100 or 150 feet wide were opened for this 40 miles along the lake, no other avenue in the world that we can think of, except the Corniche Road, along the shore of the Mediterranean from Nice to Genoa, would equal it. True, the road from Castellamore to Sorento along the Bay of Naples is superior in grandeur and historical interest; but it is only about an hour's drive, and, for extent and beauty, could not be compared with one forty miles along the bright blue waters of Lake Michigan. To bridge the ravines near the lake would of course be expensive; but the splendid forests that surround them will afford an abundance of the best of timber to do it. All the cost of such an avenue would be repaid a hundred fold in the increased price it would add to the adjoining lands. There is scarcely half an acre in all the forty miles that does not afford a beautiful building site, and that we should, in a very few years, have one continued residence district for the entire distance, there cannot be a particle of doubt. If each town would build half the space between it and its nearest neighbor, the whole work could be easily accomplished in a single year. Messrs. Warren & Keeney, largely interested in South Evanston, are building half a mile of the line along the lake shore. Most, if not all, the arrangements are made to extend the boulevard from Lincoln Park to Evanston; and, with a little exertion on the part of the people of Winnetka, Glencoe, Highland Park, Lake Forest, and other places, one of the finest drives in the world can be completed within the coming year. Their most enthusiastic citizens would be surprised to see how much it would add to the value of their property, and how proud they would be over the success of the enterprise.

A VALUABLE WORK.

A work which promises to be of value to the real estate interests of Chicago is announced by T. A. Hungerford & Co., under the title of "Chicago and Her Suburbs." It is to be edited by Mr. Everett Chamberlin, real estate editor of the *Times*, assisted by several competent writers who are giving the subject a good deal of research. Among the specialties announced as characterizing the forthcoming volume are full commercial statistics of the city, down to a very recent date, tables of quotations in land in Chicago and other cities, etc. The book will be an octavo of 450 pages, and is to be issued about the time of the opening of the Exposition. Properly executed, such a work would be in marked contrast to the numerous catchpenny pamphlets which have been issued from time to time during the summer.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

We are informed that the records of this county show that the transfers in real estate in Washington Heights and vicinity for the six months ending July 1, 1873, foot up $2,311,013.

George H. Andrews and R. P. Blanchard will commence this month to build on their subdivision of 80 acres adjoining Morgan Park on the north, and will continue until forty to fifty residences are erected, at a cost of not less than $3,000 each. They will also finish as soon as possible residences there for themselves, to cost about $10,000 each.

THE DANVILLE RAILWAY.

We had hoped to present this week the line on which the Danville Railway is to run from Thornton to the city; but as yet no facts have transpired to warrant the statement of the location of it. Parties in interest are exceedingly reticent on the subject. Of course, the anxiety felt on the subject must wait for further developments.

SOUTH EVANSTON.

South Evanston is a rapidly growing suburb, joining Evanston on the south, being a continuation of the same streets and avenues, parallel with the railroad and the lake. The depots are about a mile apart. It is being so built and improved that one cannot discover the dividing-line of the two Evanstons, unless it is that South Evanston has newer and more modern residences. It has good sewers to the lake, with plank sidewalks, graded streets, and an abundance of thrifty maples, planted this spring. There have been over fifty residences, costing from $3,000 to $10,000, built during the season, and a Methodist church is now building, and will be completed this fall. There is in contemplation a brick depot, and the residents have effected an arrangement with the Northwestern Gas-Light and Coke Company to extend their mains and supply the town with gas. A fine block of stores has just been erected near the depot, and more are to follow. A street-railroad is soon to be commenced, running from South Evanston northward to the Evanston Light-House on the lake shore. South Evanston is largely indebted to Messrs. Warren, Keeney & Co. for many of its improvements. They have established a building line 40 feet back from the street, and are building in conformity to the same. They are constructing half a mile of the Lake Shore drive, in front of their property on the lake, at their own expense, and have also just built two piers, each extending out into the lake 100 feet. They have just purchased the property adjoining theirs, known as White's Addition to Evanston. It is soon to be covered with desirable improvements. Property is quite active, and choice lots are selling at from $30 to $50 per front foot, according to the location. With the new schools and churches in contemplation, and the energy and enterprise displayed, this bids fair to make one of our most thriving and prosperous suburbs.

IMPROVEMENTS AT PARK RIDGE.

Ground was broken at Park Ridge last Friday for a large and elegant hotel that is to be completed during the season. The Government Signal Service Department will establish an office or a "look-out" at once at this point.

AUCTION SALES.

The only auction sale of the week has been that of Elison & Foster, who sold on last Friday 41 lots in Huff & Reed's Addition fronting on Charles and Maple streets. These lots were 25x140 feet each, and sold for prices ranging from $6.50 to $8.50 per front foot.

The average price per lot was $177. The same parties sold two lots in Hilliard & Dobbins' Addition at $15 per front foot. These sales were largely attended, and are put down as a success. The property sold aggregated $8,587.50.

OTHER SALES.

Enos Slosson has purchased of Abram Gale 80x180 feet on Randolph street, west of and adjoining the old Metropolitan Hotel property; consideration, $80,000. Mr. S. will erect on this, during the season, a four-story and basement marble front for the retail trade, costing about $70,000.

William D. Kerfoot has sold one lot, 20x100 feet, on Dearborn street, near Erie street, with 2-story and basement brick dwelling; consideration, $9,500.

Also 1 lot, 80x80, Franklin street, south of Madison street; consideration, $24,000.

Also 44x160 feet on Michigan avenue, near Fifteenth street, with frame house; consideration, $19,000.

Gustin & Wallace sold three acres located at Auburn Station, on the C. & R. I. R. R.; consideration, $4,500 (for the three.)

Also 26 lots at Park Ridge, on the C. & N. W. R. R.; consideration, $6,000.

Also 35 acres situated about three-fourths of a mile south of Park Ridge; consideration, $10,200.

FORTHCOMING AUCTION SALES.

Elison & Foster will sell at public auction on to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock on the premises, 100 feet located on Cottage Grove avenue, near Egan avenue. Terms, one-fourth cash, and balance in one, two, and three years.

The same parties will sell at public auction on the same afternoon at 4 o'clock, 29 residence lots located on Langley avenue, Oakwood avenue, Boulevard Union avenue, Forty-first street, Vincennes avenue, and Johnson Place. Terms, one-third cash and balance in one, two, and three years, at 8 per cent.

The same parties will sell on Tuesday, Aug. 19, at 3 o'clock p. m., on the ground, 100 lots, located in Beebe's subdivision, just west of Humboldt Park, on the C., M. & St. P. R. R. Terms: one-fourth cash, and balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, at 8 per cent.

FRIDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record on Friday, Aug. 8:

CITY PROPERTY.

Lot 4, in Block 15, D. S. Lee's Addition, dated April 28; consideration, $900.

Lot 26, in Block 62, Sec. 19, 39, 14, dated July 10; consideration, $550.

Burnside st, s of and near Twenty-ninth st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated June 7; consideration, $2,100.

Ada st, 57 ft s of Fulton st, w f, 27x103 ft, dated July 1; consideration, [illegible]

Fourth av, s w cor Van Buren st e f, 100x100 ft, dated April 29; consideration, $80,000.

South Chicago German Episcopal Church to A. Loeber.

Deering st, 170 ft s of Archer av, w f, 50x120 ft, dated May 31; consideration, $2,300.

Twenty-sixth st, n e corner of Rockwell st, 10 acres (except railroad), dated July 31; consideration, $60,000. Samuel J. Walker to Chicago Malleable Iron Company.

McGregor st, between Wentworth av and Buddan st, n f, 25x125 ft, dated May 26; consideration, $700.

Lot 83, in Doud's w ½ e ½ s e ¼ of n w ¼ Sec. 23, 39, 13, dated March 21; consideration, $350.

Lot 35, in Block 6, D. S. Lee's addition, dated July 10; consideration, $1,250.

South Paulina st, 361¼ ft n of Chicago River, e f, undivided ¼ of 400x249½ ft, to Canal "B," dated Aug. 4; consideration, $20,000.

Oakley st, 246 ft n of North av, w f, 25x124¾ ft, dated May 22; consideration, $600.

Forrest av, n of Thirty-fifth st, e f, 24x123 ft, dated July 17; consideration, $2,490.

Colfax av, 120 ft s of Thirty-second st, w f, 20x164¼ ft, dated Aug. 7; consideration, $7,500.

State st, n e cor of Thirty-ninth st, w f, 100x181¾ ft, dated July 5; consideration, $12,500.

Lot 37, in Block 1 of s w ¼ Sec 20, 39, 14, dated May 5; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 48, in Block 6 of Block 1 of e ½ n w ¼ Sec 8, 39, 14, dated Jan. 10; consideration, $500.

Rucker st, s of and near Chicago av, e f, 48 ft to alley, dated June 23; consideration, $3,750.

Lot 83, in Rawson's, s e ¼ n e ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 13, 39, 13, dated May 1; consideration, $1,000.

Market st, 40 ft n of Quincy st, w f, 45x73 92-100 ft, dated Aug. 7; consideration, $23,000.

Erie st, between North Wells and Franklin sts, n f, undivided ½ of Lot 12, dated July 24; consideration, $2,750.

Halsted st, between Adams and Jackson sts, w f, 25x102 ft, dated Aug. 7; consideration, $11,000.

Lot 45, in s ½ of Block 37, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated Aug. 7; consideration, $750.

Lot 41, in same, dated Aug. 7; consideration, $750.

Lots 13 and 14, in Block 10, in D. S. Lee's Addition, dated June 21; consideration, $2,500.

Same as the above, dated June 21; consideration, $2,500.

Tyler st, between Throop st and Centre av, s f, Lot 39, with barn, dated May 26; consideration, $3,200.

Lot 40, adjoining the above, dated May 26; consideration, $2,800.

State st, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Aug. 5; consideration, $8,100.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 18 and 19, in Weage & Hyde's Lot 8 of n w ¼ s e ¼ Sec 20, 40, 14, dated Aug. 7; consideration, $1,200.

Lot 18, in Block 1, of Hahne's s e ¼ s w ¼ of s w ¼ Sec 20, 40, 14, dated June 16; consideration, $750.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 16 to 25, in Block 4, of s ½ of s w ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated June 14; consideration, $5,000.

Lots 18 and 19, in Block 5, of w ½ of n w ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated July 1; consideration, $15,000.

Lot 22 and 23, in Block 5, in Adam Smith's s w ¼ Sec 36, 39, 13, dated March 19, 1872; consideration, $600.

Lots 1 to 30, in Morton & Clement's e ½ n ½ n ½ s e ¼ of n w ¼, Sec 10, 38, 14, dated Jan. 28; consideration, $97,500. Henry H. Honore to Caroline W. Sturges.

SATURDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record on Saturday, Aug. 9:

CITY PROPERTY.

Wabash av, bet Thirty-first and Thirty-second sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Aug. 7; consideration, $6,500.

Hurlbut st, 210½ ft n of Belden av, e f, 35x99 ft, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $2,000.

Hurlbut st, 135 ft n of Belden av, e f, 35x99 ft, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $2,000.

Hurlbut st, 30 ft n of Belden av, e f, 35x99 ft, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $2,000.

Hurlbut st, 65 ft n of Belden av, e f, 35x99 ft, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $2,000.

Hurlbut st, 100 ft n of Belden av, e f, 35x99 ft, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $2,000.

Thirty-ninth st, 364 ft e of Langley st, s f, 33 ft, dated June 10; consideration, $2,640.

Blue Island av, s of and near Sixteenth st, s e f, 24 feet to alley, with buildings, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $3,500.

Lots 17 to 24, in Block 6, Holstein, dated July 17; consideration, $2,800.

Ogden av, 175 ft s w of Twelfth st, s e f, 25x120 ft, dated Aug. 4; consideration, $1,625.

Wallace st, 50 ft s of Twenty-ninth st, e f, 25x130¼ ft, dated May 30; consideration, $930.

West Twelfth st, 134 ft e of Robey st, s f, 36x125 ft, dated Aug. 5; consideration, $1,950.

Milwaukee av, 250 ft n w of Girard st, s w f, 50x118 ft, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $4,500.

Buddan st, 207 ft n of Napoleon place, e f, 25x124 ft, dated July 30; consideration, $1,300.

State st, 49 ft s of Thirty-first st, e f, 50x118 ft, dated June 20; consideration, $8,750.

Wabash av, 124 ft n of Thirty-seventh st, e f, 138x164¼ ft; also w f of 75x174 8-10 ft in same subdivision, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $31,950. Elijah Smith to A. & J. M. French.

Main st, 622½ ft n of Thirty-first st, e f, 25x109 8-10 ft, dated July 1; consideration, $600.

Wisconsin st, 160 ft e of Sedgwick st, s f, 25x72 ft, dated July 31; consideration, $925.

Twenty-ninth st, bet Calumet and South Park avs, n f, 27x125 ft, dated Aug. 8; consideration, $6,000.

Lots 5 to 7 in Rees' Addition to Brighton, dated May 1; consideration, $3,000.

Clybourne av, between Dayton and Willow sts., s w f, Lot 178, dated July, 29; consideration, $1,500.

Foster st, n of and near Polk, w f, 25x80 ft, dated April 5; consideration, $2,200.

Clinton st., s of and near Van Buren, w f, 22x150 ft, dated May 24; consideration, $3,800.

Lots 28 and 32 in Block 2 of Harding's w ½ f of n w qr Sec 11, 39, 13, with buildings, dated July 21; consideration, $5,500.

West Indiana st., between Armour and Bickerdike, s f, 50 ft to alley, dated Aug. 4; consideration, $5,000.

North av, s w cor of Girard st, n f, 49x125 ft, dated May 16; consideration, $2,800.

Hurlbut st, 48 1-10 ft, s of Sophia st, e f, 50x123 9-10 ft, dated July 31; consideration, $3,000.

Wallace st, 50 ft s of Twenty-eighth st, e f, 25x130 ft, dated March 31; consideration, $950.

DeKoven st, bet Desplaines and Jefferson sts, n f, 25 ft to alley, with buildings, dated July 28; consideration, $3,050.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 28, in Block 28, Ravenswood, dated July 14; consideration, $700.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Undivided ¼ of 80 acres in s e ¼ Sec 17, 38, 14, dated Aug. 8; consideration, $25,000.

Undivided ¼ same, dated May 27; consideration, $5,000.

Lot 32 in Original Town of Brighton, dated Aug. 7; consideration, $4,000.

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban property transferred during the week ending Saturday, Aug. 9: City property—Number of sales, 152; consideration, $866,801. North of city limits—Number of sales, 8; consideration, $23,650. South of city limits—Number of sales, 26; consideration, $311,-700. West of city limits—Number of sales, 6; consideration, $26,500.

Total sales, 192.
Total consideration, $1,228,601.

WASHBURN EXONERATED.

Report of the Committee to Investigate the Milwaukee Charges Against the Police Superintendent—No Violation of Law or of the Rules of the Police Department.

The Special Committee appointed to investigate the Milwaukee charges against Superintendent Washburn held another meeting yesterday afternoon, present, Aldermen Lengacher, Sherwood, McGenniss, Cannon, Schmitz, Cullerton, and Sweet.

Ald. Lengacher said they had met to try to agree upon a report to the Council. The testimony was all in. Should they draw up resolutions?

Ald. Cullerton submitted the following as an expression of his feelings:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Committee that Superintendent Washburn in his dealings and intercourse with Mr. Wheeler, of Milwaukee, Wis., was guilty of no violation of law, or of the rules and regulations of the Board of Police of the City of Chicago, but we find from the evidence elicited before us that from the conduct and actions of Superintendent Washburn when called upon by Mr. Wheeler, that said Wheeler might have believed that he had reasonable grounds to suppose that Superintendent Washburn did not intend to give up the stolen property until said Wheeler had paid for the use of the persons making the arrest of the burglars the sum of $200. We acquit Superintendent Washburn from any corrupt or illegal motives in the matter, but find that he by his actions might have led said Wheeler to believe that said Wheeler's goods would not be delivered to him until the sum of $200 had been paid by him for the benefit of the officers making the arrest of the thieves.

The evidence showed that because when Wheeler called on the 16th he met Ellis, who said Washburn was not in. On the 18th the Superintendent telegraphed Wheeler, who came in the evening, and was told by the Superintendent he ought to pay something to the men. Wheeler said he would when he had settled with McDonald. Ellis was sent for and Washburn told him to tell Wheeler & Beck he had an appointment and could not see them till morning. Why could not Washburn have told them himself of the appointment?

Ald. Sherwood thought it improper to censure Washburn when there was no evidence Wheeler did not come in the morning, as Washburn telegraphed him to. He got in late. Washburn was busy, having an important appointment. There was no time left for Wheeler to get his goods to the evening train, and Washburn though he would stay till morning. The Superintendent was crusty, he said, because he was bothered about the other matter.

Ald. Cullerton did not think the resolution censured the Superintendent. It showed Wheeler had reason to believe the Superintendent intended to hold on to the goods to get a reward.

Ald. Sherwood would exonerate the Superintendent from everything.

Ald. Lengacher did not think it wise for the Committee to leave the matter unnoticed.

Ald. Sherwood said they would have to censure the Board of Police if they did the Superintendent.

Some of the testimony was read over and was discussed by some of the members of the Committee.

Ald. Lengacher offered the following:

We, the Committee, find that Supt. Elmer Washburn without any authority, and contrary to law, demanded of Mr. Wheeler, of Milwaukee, before delivering him his goods the sum of $200. We also find that contrary to the usual habit in such cases he delayed the delivery of the goods to Mr. Wheeler, an unnecessary length of time, thus causing Mr. Wheeler an unnecessary expense and trouble to obtain the property. We also find that the said Superintendent Washburn acted in improper and discourteous manner toward Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Ludington, Mayor of Milwaukee, and we would therefore recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That Mr. Washburn, General Superintendent of Police, be and he is hereby censured for asking of Mr. Wheeler, of Milwaukee, prior to the delivery of those goods, as a reward for the officers who made the arrest of the burglars, who robbed the store of Mr. Wheeler, of Milwaukee, and also for the discourteous manner in which he treated Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Ludington, Mayor of Milwaukee, in his official capacity as Superintendent of Police.

What the Mayor had said amounted to nothing. The Superintendent could get his authority only from the Board of Police.

Ald. Cullerton thought these a little too strong.

Ald. Sherwood was willing to accept Ald. Cullerton's resolutions with some slight verbal changes, which Ald. Cullerton made, consisting in the frequent insertion of the words "might have."

Ald. Cannon thought the matter very serious, and Ald. McGennise thought it amounted to nothing at all, and Ald. Sherwood regarded it an outrage on Washburn. It was only a newspaper flurry. The best thing to do was to exonerate Washburn.

Ald. Sweet did not think that Mr. Washburn had any wrong intentions.

Ald. Cullerton's resolution was adopted, Alds. Lengacher and Cannon voting in the negative.

Ald. Lengacher thought he might put in a minority report.

The Committee then adjourned.

FIRE-PROOF ROOF.

The Challenge Fire and Water-Proof Roofing Composition Passes Unscathed Through an Ordeal of Fire.

The Challenge fire and water-proof roofing composition for buildings and cars, manufactured by Smith, Clements & Co., of this city, was yesterday subjected to a severe fire test, in Court-House square, commencing at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The exhibitors displayed two sections of roof, one a first-class tar, rosin, and gravel roof, and the other covered with their Challenge composition, which is composed of dissolved sand and imported asphalte, liquified separately by heat, and amalgamated. The sand and asphalte are combined by a chemical process. The other ingredients used are bolted soapstone and oxide of iron, the whole forming a black, sticky liquid, which is poured on roofing-felt, and covered with fine gravel sufficiently to conceal the composition. It is claimed that this roof will resist the fiercest fire, not only in the shape of scattered brands, but of large burning masses, and the event proved the claim to be well founded.

In addition to the roofing composition, the exhibitors showed a section of shingle roof covered with their composition paint, which is manufactured of the same materials as the composition, with the gravel left out, the process of dissolving alone being different. The cost of the materials used being about one-third more for the composition than for the material composing the ordinary gravel roofs, the manufacturers make the nominal increase in the price of one cent per foot more, and in exchange for the cent they offer an absolutely fire and water-proof roof.

Both roofs were subjected to a heat that it is almost impossible any house-roof in this city can ever undergo, for 1 hour and 15 minutes, when they were turned bottom up. The composition roof was found unhurt, but the other was burned through about a square foot, with the edges rapidly going. The fire pierced the gravel roof inside of one hour. The only marks borne by the composition roof were the discoloration by smoke at the edges of the boards where they joined, and a very slight charring at the same place, owing to the heat of the exhalations; but there was no sign of fire. The appearance of the composition roof at the conclusion of the test was convincing evidence of its fire-proof character. The painted shingle roof, which was exposed to the same heat, with the difference that, instead of the fire burning on the roof, the flames played on it, also escaped unharmed.

Several of the roofers of the city who were present expressed a desire to make a roof to contest the palm with the Challenge manufacturers, and the latter express their willingness to submit to any test or competition the other side is willing to try, with the further condition that the material, roofing, etc., shall be brought to the ground, and then and there manufactured into fire-proof roof-covering, and subjected to fire.

THE POTOMAC HORROR.

Further Particulars of the Burning of the Steamer Wawasset.

Statements of the Captain and Pilot of the Boat.

Thirty Persons Now Supposed to Have Been Drowned.

Twenty-one Bodies Already Recovered from the Water.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—A special from Washington says: The best information obtainable shows the number of lives lost by the burning of the steamer Wawasset is probably not over twenty-three. There is no wharf at Chatterton Point, where the steamer was burned, and the landing is made by the use of small boats. One of these was being unshipped for this purpose when the cry of fire was heard, and the flames came with such force that a panic ensued at once. The passengers made a rush for the boat that was being lowered, crowding it full, when the tackling broke or became unhitched, and all were precipitated into the river. The terror-stricken passengers were forced by the flames to jump overboard, to whom Capt. Wood and his crew threw life-preservers, calling upon those who were struggling in the water to save themselves. The people on the shore did all they could to assist in saving life, but their means of rescue were very unequal to the terrible extremity.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—At half-past 4 o'clock this morning, the steamer National arrived here from the scene of the burning steamer Wawasset, having on board about twenty-five survivors and eleven dead bodies. The bodies were recognized as those of Mrs. Muse, who, it is reported, had three children with her, all lost; Mrs. Julia Kelly, of Virginia; the child of James Reed; Mrs. Mathilda Walker, of Washington; Miss Juliana Mills, and four colored children. Two are yet unrecognized.

Captain Wood, Watson Wheeler, the clerk, Mr. Mash, the engineer, and Mr. Reed, mate of the steamer Wawasset, arrived here this morning about 7 o'clock, on the steamer Georgiana. All of them were more or less burned or injured. The passengers all agree that the officers of the boat did their utmost to save life and property, but so sudden and fierce was the fire that scarcely anything was saved.

There are known to be lost: Misses Maxbury, Patsy Sandy, Julia Kelly, Bessie Reed, Cardia Hobbs, Mrs. Esther Griffin and two children, Mrs. Joseph Reed and three children, George Tibbs (deck hand), the chambermaid and seven colored persons.

In the opinion of Capt. Wood, there are from ten to twelve bodies undiscovered. In order to obtain them, the Superintendent of the Potomac Ferry Company and others started down the river this morning in the tug Lewis, provided with grappling irons.

STATEMENT OF CAPT. WOOD.

Capt. Wood makes the following statement concerning the disaster: "The fire broke out at twenty minutes past 12, between Thorn's hut and Chatterton. I was in the pilot house at the time. The fireman told me the boat was on fire below, when I immediately came out and found the flames had reached to the hurricane deck along the walking-beam. I saw it was impossible to get to the life-boats, which were on the after quarters on each side, to lower them, although they were full of passengers. I threw water on the wheel-ropes to keep the steerage all right, as I became satisfied there was no hope of saving the vessel, and the only chance to save the passengers was to keep her going. The boat reached the beach in about twelve or thirteen minutes after the alarm. In less than five minutes after the alarm was given the fire was in the rear of the pilot-house. The engine refused to work about half a minute before the boat struck the shore, and grounded in less than five feet of water at the bow. I remained on the hurricane-deck until the flames had burnt the window-curtains in my room, and were issuing from the saloon windows below. I then got on the forward-deck and did what I could to save the passengers. A great many were afraid to jump overboard until I assured them that they could safely do so. Upon this assurance one or two made the leap, and many others, seeing the water was shallow, followed, and were saved. It was with difficulty I checked them from jumping over in large numbers and drowning each other. I am satisfied that nearly all the loss of life occurred at the stern of the boat, the flames forcing the passengers to jump overboard or be burned. Just before I left the boat I heard Mrs. Taylor, of Alexandria, crying for help from the rear of the vessel. I saw her hanging to the middle chains, and sent a boat to her rescue and saved her. I am satisfied the excitement caused undue loss of life, and that every passenger was saved who jumped overboard forward. A great many lives were lost in the life-boats by being overcrowded before the boat stopped. One of them was crowded with colored passengers, and when she was cut loose the stern bulged out and she was swamped. About a dozen small children were aboard, and I think five or six were lost. The fire caught in the hold. The boat was very dry, and the flames, when they reached the oiled machinery, spread like a torch. At the time of the accident but few of the passengers were asleep, and none were in the state-rooms. The boat was valued at about $40,600.

INCIDENTS.

Capt. Wood does not think that the number lost will reach over thirty.

John Reed states that he was busy throwing overboard some planks to the women when the flames burst up the gangway, forcing him to jump overboard, and he swam ashore. He says, also, that it was not above three minutes before all communication was cut off between the bow and stern of the boat. There were about twenty children on board, exclusive of 117 registered passengers.

Several of the saved are badly burned.

Robert Nash, the engineer, was saved by his son, the assistant engineer, who jumped overboard and swam ashore with his father.

Capt. Wood was considerably burned about the head.

THE INQUEST.

A Coroner's inquest was held at Stewart's wharf, on the Potomac River, over the bodies of those lost by the burning of the Wawasset, and the verdict relieves the officers of the boat from all blame.

BODIES RECOVERED.

All the bodies brought to this city this morning from the Wawasset have been recognized and removed to their former homes.

STATEMENT OF THE PILOT.

The pilot makes a statement, in which he says he remained in the pilot-house until the wheel-ropes broke and the fire was coming into the pilot-house. He then swam ashore with two women, then saved six or eight passengers, and made a second trip with a boat, rescuing three colored women and children, who were hanging to the rudder, after which he swam out again and made two unsuccessful attempts to rescue Officer Reed's wife. When he reached the stern of the boat for the last time, three children, two white and one colored, were there, whom he tried to get at, but the flames prevented him and they were burned. He then bailed out the life-boat and took nine dead bodies to the wharf, four white and five colored. Some idea may be formed of the excitement prevailing from the fact that of the 500 life-preservers on board only two were used.

MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

The bodies of three children were brought here this evening. Twelve bodies, all colored, were washed ashore and buried to-day. The body of a colored woman was recovered by the men engaged in grappling, who will resume their labor to-morrow. So far, twenty-one bodies have been recovered.

Railroad News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 9.—The Northwestern Union Railroad has decided to commence running passenger trains over the Fond du Lac Air-Line on the 1st of September. It is understood that they have found ground favorable for the erection of a large elevator near the harbor. A large slip will be cut up into the Third Ward to harbor vessels and boats loading and unloading, and keep them free from the wave undulations of a straight cut during the periods of storm. On one side of the canal the elevator is to be erected, and on the other the extensive freight-house property of the Company.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—At the reorganization of the Directory of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company to-day, Thomas A. Scott was elected President; Andrew Pierce, Jr., Vice-President and General Manager; and Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, Treasurer. John Edgar Thompson, Thomas A. Scott, Alfred L. Dennis, and David Solomon, of the Pennsylvania Railway, were chosen Directors. The election of Scott to the Presidency is said to indicate an alliance between the Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth parallel trans-continental projects for a line of railroad to San Francisco.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 9.—By recent arrangements a Pullman car will run through from Chicago to Denver, Texas, via Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Alton & St. Louis, and Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroads, going into effect to-morrow.

MADISON.

The German Beer-Sellers Change Their Tactics and Resolve to Keep Open Doors on Sunday—A Defiant Letter to the Mayor.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 9.—Those Germans of this city who insist on their right to sell liquor on Sunday, and affiliate with the State Constitutional Union, have changed their tactics and gone back on their action of the first of the week, looking to a suspension of liquor-selling on Sunday, and obedience to the law and proclamation of Acting-Mayor Chapman on the subject, pending decisions of cases before the Court. At a meeting last night they voted to keep their saloons open, and sell to customers the same on Sunday as on other days. A committee of the local Constitutional Union, which thus deliberately resolves to defy the laws, have written a letter of some length to Acting-Mayor Chapman, full of sneers at him and the temperance people. While still proposing through a committee of twenty to take cognizance of violations of the Sunday law by other than saloon-keepers, for which a committee of twenty has been appointed, it is proposed to prosecute such violations only in retaliation for the prosecution of liquor-sellers, and the co-operation of the Mayor in appointing members of such a committee the special police, which was once accepted, is now declined. The following extracts from the letter will give an idea of its spirit:

We are not all for the enforcement of the Sunday laws, but for equal rights, or as we call it equal wrongs, and if in trying to secure them we have these senseless and obsolete laws enforced, with you rests the responsibility of all the mischief thereby produced, you having commenced. The Sunday laws have been on our statute-books for twenty-five years and more. They are a species of laws which are passed to have on hand when necessary, but not to be enforced as a rule. Take the general Sunday law—the rigid enforcement thereof would bring one-half the people of the State before the courts, every Monday morning, and would take out of the pockets of citizens more money by way of fines alone than the State derives from taxation during the whole year. The enforcement of so much of the Sunday law as prohibits the keeping open of saloons shows, if anything, a vindictive, intolerant, and certainly not impartial spirit to certain classes of our population, and particularly the German-born. We wish to state that we hate the informing business, and that we shall keep all the information by us derived next Sunday from spying into other people's business to ourselves, if you by yourselves and others do not rush into the court and invite retaliation.

The German saloon-keepers and their friends are regarded as having greatly weakened their position by the attitude they have now taken in defying the law and the authorities, and claiming the right to do what is expressly excepted in the licenses under which only they have the right to sell at any time.

MILWAUKEE.

Desperadoes Attempt to Break Jail—Walked Overboard.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 9.—During Friday night, Jack Allen and Dave Raggio, burglars captured in Chicago after a desperate street encounter, came near effecting their escape from our County Jail. When the turnkey discovered them at work, Allen had sawed off one of the bars of an outer window after cutting their way out of the cell. It was found that they had been provided with four saws, each from ten inches to one foot in length. They first sawed off the grating of the cell-door to get at the lock, and on finding they could not operate successfully on the bolts, crawled through a small aperture of nine and a half inches square, from which the grating had been removed. As stated, Allen got through, but Raggio got wedged in so he could not extricate himself. Allen pulled at him some time without success, and then left him to help himself. He then sawed through the bar of the outer window, but, while engaged, aroused the turnkey, Alft, who in turn woke Sheriff McDonald. The officers threw the doors open suddenly, and rushed in. Allen, in surprise, dropped his saw and calmly awaited further orders. The Sheriff asked him what he was doing there, and ordered him to return to his cell immediately. Jack said he would if he could, but he couldn't under the circumstances, pointing to Raggio, who hung in the cell opening, half his body projecting. The officers tried to release Dave by pulling one way and then the other, but failed to saw him out, and were obliged to prop his body up to a comfortable position until morning, when the locksmith cut off two bars of the door and released him. The plan to break jail was well considered, and the prisoners would have succeeded had not Raggio got wedged in. Some one outside had provided saws, and conveyed them to a window from the yard of the jail, and it is supposed that confederates were waiting to help them off in case they got out. As a means of defense and to dispose of any obstacle, the prisoners had torn the iron bedstead down, and provided themselves with pieces to serve as clubs.

Dave Raggio was considerably bruised about the body in the efforts of Allen and the officers to release him from his queer position. The prisoners are now closely guarded, and will not hereafter be allowed the freedom of the hall for an airing. The rascals manifest no signs of discouragement, but are as cool and determined as when imprisoned.

This evening the body of W. H. Parks, carpenter, was found afloat between the Government piers, and towed in by a tug. Parks wandered from home, opposite Bielfeld's Garden, in the First Ward, while in a fit of insanity, and, it is supposed, walked into the river. Deceased had resided here twenty years, and was well known throughout the city.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Stock, Gold, Money, and Produce Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Had Saturday, which is usually dull, not intervened, the sharp speculation in Pacific Mail of yesterday would doubtless have continued, and, the market being more excited than, when under the whip of the bull clique, the stock was run up to 41⅛. It is well known that the Directors of the Company are bulling it in the present movement, and that there is a very large short interest, but beyond this the rise is a mystery. Yet Jay Gould is supposed to be bearing the stock, of which he and friends lately held sufficient to depose the Stockwell Directory, and of which they can hardly have unloaded themselves; but an immense amount has been sold short by outside parties, and the men who were bearing lately, may be in for a rise just now. A large amount of shorts was covered in yesterday at the first indication of a rise, showing the weakness of the bear interest. To-day the market has been quiet and dull, at 41⅜ to 41⅛.

GOLD

continues dull at 115⅜ to 115¼.

MONEY.

The bank statement shows a net loss of legal reserve of $1,067,825.

BONDS

intensely dull, and only light sales of railroad bonds. Pacific issues, and the Vanderbilt shares are very strong.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour firm, but quiet. Small sales chiefly for local supply at unchanged prices. Corn steady, with only a local inquiry. Rye firm at 82c to 85c. Sales of 41,000 bushels of oats at 42c to 44½c for Western mixed. Moderate demand at steady prices. Nothing doing in wheat; $1.45 asked for No. 2 Milwaukee, but no sales higher than $1.44. New amber Michigan, for delivery before the 15th of September, sold 7,500 bushels at $1.60.

The Baltimore Grain Trade.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The people of Baltimore expect that upon the completion of the branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to Chicago, the direct grain trade between those two cities will be greatly increased. It is stated that the road will be completed in the fall, when through passengers and freight trains will run from Baltimore and Washington to Chicago. For some weeks past, with the present connections, the receipt of Western grain at Baltimore has been enormous. Although during the week ending yesterday, nine vessels have cleared for European ports, carrying out an aggregate of 208,894 bushels of corn, and 23,939 bushels wheat, the elevator at Locust Point is full, all the storage room suited for grain is fully occupied, and the tracks of the B. & O. R. R. Co. are blocked up with cars loaded with Western corn. At the same time large quantities of cars have reached tide-water by the Pennsylvania Central and Northern Central Railroads, are now awaiting shipping facilities.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE MANUFACTURE OF BANK-NOTE PAPER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—Secretary Richardson has recently made an order which places both the fibre, or distinctive paper upon which the National Bank notes are printed, and the engraving of the plates for the notes themselves under the absolute control of one man. Secretary Boutwell, who caused this distinctive paper to be introduced, and who had a higher appreciation of it as a safeguard against counterfeiting than the general public, took especial precautions as a check against counterfeiting and an overissue to have the manufacture of the paper and the engraving of the notes placed under different control. By a special order of Secretary Richardson, the manufacture of this paper has been placed under the management of George B. McCertie, Superintendent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, who also supervises the engraving of the plates, and has them in custody after they are engraved. This distinctive paper is printed at Glenn's Falls, Pa., and a committee which has recently inspected the process of working in the establishment made a favorable report. It is, however, considered that to entrust one man with power which would permit him to place overissues or counterfeits in circulation in a manner which would defy detection, is a most dangerous measure.

CURIOUS LAW REGULATING RESTAURANTS.

The visit of the neighboring Schuetzen-Verein to this city has called attention to a curious law regulating restaurants here, which was passed in haste during the last days of the session of the District Legislature, and which hitherto has been overlooked. It was a law passed as a trick by a few demagogues to assist them in the local campaign this fall. This bill provides that every hotel and tavern-keeper, where the people eat a la carte, shall send to the Register every day their bill of fare with the price of each article. It also declares that persons of different sex shall not be accommodated in the same room or rooms unless they accompany each other or call for articles together. No discrimination is made as to the character of the persons. It is stated that the majority of the Legislature scarcely expect to see the law executed.

[To the Associated Press.]

MAIL ROUTE EXTENDED.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 9.—The St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Fulton Branch Railroad has been granted an extension of its mail route from Argenta to Arkadelphia, sixty-six miles.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Internal revenue receipts for July, $3,008,980.

NEW YORK.

The War Between Comptroller Green and Commissioner Van Nort—Removal of Street-Booths—Miscellaneous Local Items.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The published letter of Commissioner Van Nort bitterly arraigning Comptroller Green for extravagance in office, causes widespread comment altogether unfavorable to Green. As telegraphed you some weeks ago, this bitter antagonism threatens to become a serious affair. Green really represents Sam Golden, who has captured the Tammany organization, while Van Nort is the personal representative of Tweed and the Murphy organization. Naturally the war will have to be to the knife, and will bring about some curious complications before long. Green's unpopularity is daily growing. He conciliates no interest, and has a strange faculty of offending everybody with whom he comes in contact. He contests every bill presented to him, and even after the Courts have decided that the claim shall be paid, he insists in vexatious dilatory movements. He seems to think every contract fraudulent, and every claim dishonest. Green was preparing about the close of the Legislature to have Van Nort removed by the Mayor, and sent under charges to the Governor, but Dix put a stop to this, and insisted that Van Nort should withdraw from the Board of Apportionment, as Green wished, and that Green and Havemeyer should pledge themselves to support Van Nort. Green has done nothing but oppose him, and Van Nort at last turns on him with a statement which will give Green great trouble to withstand. It is already urged in Tammany that Green will have to be repudiated this fall, or the election will be endangered.

The man murdered in Green street, and first identified as a coal heaver on a steamer, now turns out to be the Captain of a sloop and prominent citizen of Fall River, Mass. The fact that this gross murder was committed within a block of Broadway in a street infected by the most desperate and dissolute characters in New York, has called attention to the danger of that section of the city. The police, it is said, contemplate a raid on the street with the design of driving these notorious characters to the remote parts of the city. For years, they have been under the protection of the police. The new administration will insist upon their being stamped out.

The remaining street-booths along Sixth street will be demolished to-night. The Health Board, which has absolute power, now contemplate the removal from the sidewalk of all manner of booths which obstruct travel or endanger health.

CANADA.

The Governor-General to Allow Parliament to Attend to the Pacific Railroad Scandal—Heavy Defalcation—Prince Edward's Island a Province of the Dominion.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Aug. 9.—All the Cabinet Ministers have returned to the city except the Premier and Minister of Militia. The members are moving towards the Capital from all points. Lord Dufferin is expected here Tuesday night. It is now generally understood that the Governor-General will not sanction the appointment of a Royal Commission, but will allow Parliament to investigate the Pacific scandal, or decide how it shall be done. This is confirmed by a speech of Lord Dufferin before the Halifax Club. Among his remarks were the following:

I understand my duty too well to allow my judgment or my sympathies to be surprised into political partisanship. My one thought and desire is the welfare of Canada as a whole. To maintain her honor, to promote her prosperity, to do my duty by her and her entire people, is the sole object of my ambition. My only guiding star in the conduct and maintenance of my official relations with your public men is the Parliament of Canada. I, gentlemen, believe in Parliament, no matter which way it votes, and to those men alone whom the deliberate will of the Confederate Parliament of the Dominion may assign to me as my responsible advisers can I give my confidence.

As the crisis approaches the excitement increases. The Opposition are buoyant with hope, and the Ministerialists correspondingly dejected.

The Queen's proclamation constituting Prince Edward's Island a province of the Dominion has been gazetted.

The Dominion Board of Arbitration have left for St. John, N. B.

W. Y. Griffin, editor of the Halifax *Express*, has been appointed Secretary to the Fishery Commission under the Treaty of Washington, which meets at Halifax in September.

A heavy defalcation in the Department of Marine is being investigated at Montreal by the Minister of that Department.

Murder of a United States Marshal.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 9.—A private dispatch from Corinth, Miss., says Dr. R. T. Dunn, Deputy United States Marshal, was assassinated in his bed last night. No further particulars are given.

LATER.—A dispatch from Corinth says: "Dr. Dunn was evidently shot through a window while he was asleep. From the nature of the wound it is supposed that the assassin used a shot-gun loaded with buckshot, and had the gun within a few feet of him when he fired. He was shot through the head, and it is supposed that he never moved a muscle after being shot. No clue to the perpetrator."

Accused of Theft and Incendiarism.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

YPSILANTI, Aug. 9.—The examination in the case of the People v. Marion Brown, a saloon-keeper charged with the larceny of city records and papers, and firing the Methodist Church on Sunday night, July 20, was concluded to-day. Strong evidence of admissions on the part of defendant was introduced, showing him to be a principal or accessory in the various crimes alleged against him. He was bound over for trial in the Circuit Court, and bail fixed at $5,000. Great excitement prevails.

FIRES.

Portland, Maine, Again Visited by a Destructive Conflagration.

Three Steamers, a Warehouse, and an Elevator Burned.

Three Persons Driven Overboard by the Heat and Drowned.

Loss Estimated at $600,000—Fires Elsewhere.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—A special from Portland, Me., at 2 o'clock this afternoon, says that a large fire is raging on the wharf. The steamer Dirigo has been burned to the water's edge. Other boats are in great danger. The sheds of the New York steamers are all burned.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—A dispatch from Portland, dated 2:45 p. m., says: The grain elevator on the Galtz wharf is gone, and also the buildings on the Boston's steamer's wharf.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—A dispatch from Portland, Me., says that the fire is fully under control. The steamer Dirigo, of New York, with her contents, is destroyed. The steamer Montreal, of Boston, and the Carlotta, of Halifax, are burned. The Grand Trunk Railroad depot is safe.

PORTLAND, Aug. 9.—The fire which occurred here to-day, and for a time caused such alarm, originated in the New York freight shed, close to the steamer Dirigo, and the boat was almost instantly in flames. In half an hour she would have been discharged. A large amount of freight in the storehouse was destroyed. The Dirigo cost $100,000 in 1866. Partially insured. The fire came across the Atlantic dock into the Boston freight shed so suddenly that the men on the lower part of the wharf had to jump overboard, as well as those on board of the steamers. The dock was full of swimmers for a time, but they were picked up by small boats. Twenty-five thousand dollars insurance is reported on the burned steamer Montreal, which was valued at $180,000. The elevator burned had about 40,000 bushels of corn and oats. It was built strongly of wood, sheathed with iron, and with its contents was worth probably $150,000. Steamer Carlotta, also burned, was worth about $50,000. The storehouses on the Atlantic wharf had a large amount of sugar, fresh canned goods and merchandise, which was discharged by the Falmouth this morning. Though considerable of her freight had been taken away, there was also a large amount of flour in barrels for her return cargo to Halifax. The Montreal had just discharged. Her city freight was mostly removed, but a large portion of her country freight is destroyed. There was a considerable amount of stores and baggage in sheds which is all burned; also a portion of a cargo of coal just discharged from a bark which hauled clear, though her foremast got on fire. The steamer which took fire drifted with the current, and burned to the water's edge.

The flames were then confined to Galt and Atlantic docks, which are a mass of smouldering ruins.

Nelly McCarthy, employed on the steamer Dirigo, was drowned. The stewardess of the same vessel, and daughter, are missing.

Saco and Biddeford were telegraphed to for aid.

But a very uncertain estimate can be made of the loss at present. The steamer Montreal was worth $140,000; insured, $25,000. The Dirigo was worth $100,000; insured, $65,000. The Carlotta, $50,000; insured, $20,000. The Elevator was owned by the Portland Grain Warehouse Company, which is controlled by Sir Alexander Galt, of Montreal, was probably worth $100,000. Supposed to be insured. It was leased to the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and contained 40,000 bushels of corn and oats, valued at $25,000. Insurance, $50,000, maybe more. All the buildings on Galt's wharf were owned by the grain company, or Mr. Galt, and leased to the Grand Trunk Railway, who under-let them to the Maine Steamship Co. Loss not great. Insurance unknown. The loss on New York freight on Galt Wharf is unknown.

The buildings on the Atlantic wharf were not valuable. Loss on Boston freight not ascertained. Insured for $9,000. The Steam Packet Company lose 1,000 tons of coal, valued at $7,000; insured for $500. The Company also lose 100 cords of wood.

The Halifax freight-shed contained among other merchandise 100 hogsheads of sugar and a lot of canned goods, for Canada; also 1,000 barrels flour, for Halifax. The wharves are badly burned, and will probably cost a heavy sum for repairs.

The total loss may be fairly estimated at $600,000. The coal bark which so narrowly escaped was the Gertrude. The wind being off shore saved the Grand Trunk Depot and Galt's block.

The body of the stewardess of the Dirigo has been found; that of her daughter has not yet been recovered. Frank Taylor, of the Dirigo, is also thought to be drowned.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 9.—Shortly after 11 o'clock to-night a fire broke out in the rear of the five-story steam-pump factory of J. H. McGowan & Co., Second street, east of Elm. It started near the engine-room, no one knows how, and went up through all the five stories, but did not let roof or any considerable portion of the floors down. The damage to the building, which is the property of Poland & Henry, will be $3,000. McGowan's stock and machinery is insured in half-a-dozen or more home companies for $40,000. Its value is about $65,000. Probable damage, mostly by water, $18,000. Valuable patterns were burned up. The fire was early entirely under control.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Aug. 9.—A fire on Scott street this afternoon destroyed J. B. Killips & Sons' flour and feed store, and the residence of John Meyer and Mrs. Tony. Loss, $2,500; insurance, $600.

SPRINGFIELD.

Camp-Meeting Managers Make an Unsuccessful Effort to Stop Sunday Trains—The Late Hon. John Taylor—Heavy Freight Business—Horse-Thief Arrested.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 9.—Last year the parties controlling the camp-meeting at Barclay prevailed upon Mr. Melvin, the President of the G., C. & S. Railroad not to run trains on Sunday. This year Mr. Melvin has arranged to run the same trains on Sunday—six each way—as have been run during the week. To-day a committee from the camp-meeting management waited upon Mr. Melvin and requested him to withdraw his trains to-morrow. This, it is understood, he refused to do on account of the large number of persons who want to attend the meeting, and can only do so on Sunday, and by cheap conveyance. The Committee returned to Barclay in high dudgeon, and declared they would adjourn the meeting over until Monday. Should they do so, it is said some of the local preachers of the city will go out there and address the large crowd which is sure to be there.

Hon. John Taylor, of Macon County, who was killed yesterday at Toledo, by being run over by an engine, has long been prominently connected with the agricultural interests of this State. He was at the time of his death, and has been for several years past, an active member of the State Board of Agriculture. It is not known here how the accident occurred.

The amount of freighting business that is now and has for some time been doing on the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad is simply enormous. Yesterday 317 car loads arrived at Danville from the West, and from that point east to Fort Wayne, the number increased to 360. It is barely possible that the new railroad law has something to do with it.

A man named Fraser was lodged in jail here, to-day, charged with stealing horses. He has been operating extensively in various parts of the State, and the evidence against him is of such a character as to insure him a long term in the Penitentiary.

License was issued to-day to the Perry Coal and Coke Company, of Pinckneyville, capital $20,000.

Served Him Right.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 9.—A fellow calling himself Prof. Holt, A. M., who was advertised to lecture at Camp Point, in this county, on the subject of Geology, the latter part of this week, postponed his lectures in order not to interfere with the proceedings of the State Sabbath-school Convention, in session at the same place. On Thursday he entered the church where the Convention met, and, taking a seat among a lot of young ladies, acted in a shameful manner. The witnesses of the outrage were too frightened or too modest to speak of it, and the ruffian came next day and repeated it. This time, however, there was a married lady among the number, who at once informed her husband. That gentleman immediately procured a heavy cowhide, and meeting the fellow on the street gave him a most unmerciful beating. He was arrested this morning, but pleaded temporary insanity, and was discharged and left the place at once. He is of rather gentlemanly appearance, and hails from Belvidere, Ill., where he is said to have a wife and family. An effort has been made to hush the matter up.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 9.—The announcement is made that the Government and a deputation from Salamanca have arranged for the restoration of the national authority in that city.

While the Intransigentes were trying, yesterday, to organize a demonstration against the Carlists, they were attacked by citizens and dispersed, their red flags were destroyed, and their standard-bearers beaten.

BAYONNE, Aug. 9.—The Carlists are concentrating before Berga preparatory to making an attack upon the city.

BARCELONA, Aug. 9.—Four thousand Carlists are marching on Berga, fifty-one miles northwest of this city.

CUBA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—It is reported in Spanish circles in this city that telegrams from Havana were received yesterday by a Spanish commercial house, and a high Spanish functionary in this country, to the effect that Gen. Portello, at the head of 3,000 men, had captured Cienfuegos without a shot being fired, and that he had proclaimed Don Carlos King of Spain. Many of the leading Spaniards of Havana, including Generals in the army, Colonels of volunteer regiments, Jesuits, and several of the leading slave-traders of the island, are said to be conspirators with Gen. Portello for the overthrow of the Republican Government of Spain.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9.—The American Oriental Topographical Corps has arrived in Liverpool, en route for the United States.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A rumor is current that the Great Eastern has recovered the cable of 1865.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Inquiry by the Government proves there has been no case of cholera in Paris this year.

It is rumored that Defleure will be appointed President of the Council of State.

AUSTRIA.

TRIESTE, Aug. 9.—The statement is contradicted that an attempt was made yesterday to assassinate the Hospodar of Montenegro.

WEATHER AND WATER.

War Department Weather Report.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9, 1873.

Hour of observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Direction and force of wind.	Rainfall in 24 hours.	Weather.
6:53 a. m.	30.06	68	74	N., fresh.	....	Fair.
11:18 a. m.	30.09	73	67	N. E., fresh.	....	Fair.
2:00 p. m.	30.10	72	67	N., fresh.	....	Fair.
3:53 p. m.	30.08	71	71	N., fresh.	....	Clear.
9:00 p. m.	30.08	68	84	N., gentle.	....	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	30.10	68	74	N., light.	....	Clear.

Maximum thermometer, 74.
Minimum thermometer, 63.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9—10:18 p. m.

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Buffalo	30.07	63	E., light.		Fair.
Cairo	30.04	81	Calm.		Cloudy.
Cheyenne	30.21	70	S., gentle.	.02	Cloudy.
Chicago	30.10	68	N., light.		Clear.
Cincinnati	30.10	77	N. E., light.	.10	Fair.
Cleveland	29.98	66	Calm.		Clear.
Davenport	30.06	80	E., gentle.		Fair.
Denver	30.21	64	W., fresh.	.40	Cloudy.
Detroit	30.11	68	E., light.		Clear.
Duluth	30.04	74	Calm.	.28	Clear.
Fort Garry	29.94	62	Calm.		Clear.
Keokuk	30.03	80	E., gentle.		Cloudy.
LaCrosse	30.09	72	S., fresh.		Clear.
Marquette	30.07	65	S. E., gentle.	.12	Fair.
Milwaukee	30.13	66	Calm.		Fair.
Omaha	30.01	81	Calm.		Fair.
Pembina	30.04	68	Calm.		Clear.
St. Paul	29.99	76	N. W., light.		Cloudy.
Toledo	30.09	70	S. E., fresh.		Clear.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—For the Northwest and thence to Missouri, low barometer, warm, cloudy weather, and local storms are probable. For the upper lakes and thence to the lower Ohio Valley, northwesterly to southwesterly winds, partly cloudy weather, followed by falling barometer and occasional local storms. For the lower lakes and thence to West Virginia, warmer, generally clear weather, and southeasterly winds. For the Eastern and Middle States, rising barometer, temporarily lower temperature, partly cloudy weather, and occasional local rains. For the Gulf and South Atlantic States, lower barometer, high temperature, southeasterly and southwesterly winds, and cloudy weather, with local storms near the coast. Reports missing from the Southwest.

STAGE OF WATER.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 p. m., Aug. 9, 1873:

	Above low water.		Changes. Rise.	Fall.
Omaha	8 ft.	in.		
Davenport	3 ft.	3 in.		
Leavenworth	4 ft.	11 in.		1 in.
Keokuk	2 ft.	10 in.		1 in.
St. Louis	12 ft.	6 in.		
Pittsburgh	4 ft.	in.		4 in.
Cincinnati	11 ft.	6 in.		4 in.
Louisville	5 ft.	5 in.		4 in.
Memphis	11 ft.	3 in.		
Vicksburg	18 ft.	11 in.		4 in.
Shreveport	12 ft.	2 in.	2 in.	
Nashville	2 ft.	8 in.		
*New Orleans	9 ft.	10 in.		1 in.
Yankton	9 ft.	in.		1 in.

*Below high water of 1871.

W. S. KAUFMAN, Observer, Room 78 Major Block, Chicago.

PERSONAL.

W. B. Butler, U. S. A., is at the Pacific.

The Hon. B. Stark, of Oregon, is at the Pacific.

Charles Shaler, U. S. A., is at the Sherman House.

P. Alexandre, of England, is at the West Side Briggs.

Dr. R. B. Miner, of St. Louis, is at the Sherman.

Col. S. A. Buckmaster, of Alton is at the Sherman.

Gen. A. F. Ball, of Springfield, Mass., is at the Sherman.

George Westinghouse, Esq., of Pittsburgh, is at the Pacific.

The Hon. G. R. Topliff, of New York, is at the Briggs House.

Col. James W. Booth, of St. Louis, is registered at the West Side Briggs.

Gen. A. M. Black, Monmouth, left the West Side Briggs yesterday for home.

Lieut. Col. F. D. Grant, of Gen. Sheridan's staff, was at the Sherman yesterday.

The Hon. E. O. Stanard, M. C., ex-Governor of Missouri, is at the West Side Briggs.

Judge I. W. McClelland, of Brazil, left the West Side Briggs last evening for the South.

J. R. Shepley, a prominent lawyer of St. Louis, was at the West Side Briggs House yesterday.

James Humphrey, Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railway, of Fort Wayne, is at the West Side Briggs.

T. Gratton Riggs, the Irish comedian, arrived in the city yesterday, and is stopping at the West Side Briggs.

The Hon. D. R. Garrison, President of the Vulcan Iron Works at St. Louis, is among the prominent arrivals at the West Side Briggs.

The promising young actor, Fred L. S. Grenewald, of this city, has made an engagement with the Katie Putnam troupe for the coming season.

W. P. Pratt, New York; F. E. Fletcher, Detroit; J. F. Allen, New York; E. R. Woodman, Glenwood; F. W. Young, Rochester; W. T. Nichols, Maywood, are at the Briggs House.

P. J. Johnson and S. H. Synnott, New York; F. G. Bates and P. S. Thomas, Peoria, Ill.; D. M. Crockett, St. Louis; George W. Dow, Moline; S. L. Rice, Cincinnati; are at Anderson's Hotel.

Mr. J. D. Hall, Chief Clerk of the Coupon Department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, has been appointed General Ticket Agent of the Canada Southern Railway, with headquarters at St. Thomas, Ont.

John Dillon returned to the city last evening from a successful tour of three weeks in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and will start to-morrow for the South, accompanied by strong supporters, all under the management of Mr. Wallack.

The following were at the Sherman yesterday: S. A. Lovejoy, New York; J. Hoyt, New York; A. Cross and family, Valparaiso; W. Weddman and family, Scotland; M. H. Odwonie, T. O. Townsend, Boston; Gen. A. F. Ball, Springfield, Mass.

The following were among the prominent arrivals at the Grand Pacific: H. M. Hoxie, Texas; T. A. Buford, Memphis; M. J. Becker, Pittsburgh; James Buckingham, Liverpool; N. Butler, Louisville; C. S. Hupson, Cincinnati; G. F. Evans, Indianapolis; B. F. Rice, Ark.; R. Wasson, Milwaukee.

Miss Jarvis, daughter of Mr. Charles Jarvis, of this city, left on Thursday last, for Milan, Italy, where she purposes residing for three years, with a view of completing her musical education under the best masters. Miss Jarvis is a young lady gifted with remarkable vocal powers, and her return to America will be looked for with interest by those whose knowledge of her abilities have led them to expect great things of her.

P. B. Hinds, Augusta, Ga.; C. G. Warren, Boston; G. H. Page and wife, Milwaukee; M. Ward, Paynesville, O.; H. Burr and family, Bloomington; F. W. Chenery, Springfield; A. G. Smyther, St. Paul; Leander Zewer, Liverpool; Jasper H. Noyes, Jackson, Mich.; S. B. Lyman, New York; S. D. Locke, Hosick Falls; Frank Metzger, Pittsburgh; L. W. Betts, Bloomington; Joe Green, Dayton; W. R. Steele, Fort Wayne; and J. C. King, Milwaukee; are at the West Side Briggs.

Mr. Charles Macabe, Chief Assistant in the office of Mr. James Charlton, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & Alton Railroad, has been appointed General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the International, Houston & Great Northern Railroad, of Texas, with headquarters at Houston, Tex. Mr. Macabe has for four years occupied his present position with Mr. Charlton, first on the Great Western Railroad of Canada, and next on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern, and more recently on the Chicago & Alton. He is thoroughly acquainted with the business, is a popular and able officer, and brings to his new office an experience which will be valuable indeed to a new line.

THE LATE WHEAT CORNER.

Chancery Suit Arising Out of the Sudden Rise in Wheat—A Member of the Board of Trade Sues His Broker.

Yesterday a bill of chancery was filed in the Circuit Court by Levi Hayes against Thomas W. Hall, involving the action of the latter, who was Hayes' broker, in the late corner in corn. Hayes is a commission merchant and member of the Board of Trade in this city, and on July 14, he employed Hall to sell for him 10,000 bushels of No. 2 spring wheat, to be delivered within the current month. Hall then agreed to sell this amount to William Young & Co. at $1.16¼ per bushel. The bill further alleges that, under the rules of the Board of Trade, Hayes, or Hall, as his broker, had the right to deliver the wheat to Young & Co. at any time during the month, and to have the agreed price; Young & Co. had the right to demand the delivery on the last day of July, before the close of business hours, and, in default of delivery, they might buy the wheat the next day at the market price on 'Change, and demand from Hayes or Hall the difference between the agreed price and the market price of the day previous, or they might demand that Hayes or Hall should pay the difference between the agreed price and the average price on the last day of July. The bill further states that, after the contract had been made, William Young & Co. made a combination with other persons, unknown to the complainant, and fraudulently conspired together for the purpose of controlling the price of wheat and creating a fictitious price for that staple on the last day of July, in order to compel those persons with whom they had contracts for the delivery of wheat in July, to pay a false and fictitious difference between the price agreed upon and the real value of wheat on that day. It is charged that by this combination and conspiracy, Young & Co. ran up the price of wheat to $1.40 per bushel, whereas, but for the conspiracy, the price would not have exceeded $1.20 on the last day of the month; that there was no advance in other markets, and no legitimate advance here, nor any honest cause for the advance beyond $1.16¼ per bushel; that the high price at which wheat was sold was solely the result of fraudulent acts of Young & Co. The bill further sets forth that no part of the 10,000 bushels in question was delivered to Young & Co.; that Hayes was not in Chicago on the last day of July, and that Young & Co. demanded from Hall the payment of the difference in money. Hayes had placed in Hall's hands the sum of $1,000 for "margins" upon the contract. The difference between $1.16¼ per bushel and the ruling price July 31, amounted to $2,375 on 10,000 bushels, and Hall now threatens to pay over to Young & Co. not only the $1,000 placed in his hands, but $1,375 additional, and to charge the latter sum to the account of Hayes. In justification of this action, Hall states that unless he does make such payment and settle the "deal," as it is called, he will be liable to expulsion from the Board of Trade. Hayes states that he is informed by Hall that the fair and honest price of wheat in this city on the last day of July was really not in excess of $1.16¼ per bushel, and only sold higher than that on account of the machinations of Young & Co.; that wheat of the same grade and quality sold at from $1.16¼ to $1.20 per bushel; and that, therefore, he has directed Hall not to settle with Young & Co. at the price demanded by them, nor to pay them anything on his account. He is further informed by Hall that not only Young & Co. but a large number of other commission merchants sold No. 2 spring wheat for $1.13½ to $1.15 per bushel. The $1,000 furnished Hall for margins is now in his hands, and he refuses to return it to Hayes, but threatens to pay it to Young & Co., though, as charged by the complainant, he is well aware that they are not entitled to it nor any part of it. The complainant therefore asked and obtained an injunction restraining Hall from paying it to Young & Co. until a further order from the Court.

LINCOLN PARK YESTERDAY.

Yesterday afternoon Lincoln Park was crowded with visitors. The many attractions afforded by the Commissioners have made it the most popular place of resort within the city limits. It is estimated that fully 5,000 people entered its bounderies yesterday. The chiefest attraction on Saturday afternoons is, of course, the music discoursed by the Great Western Light Guard Band, under the leadership of Hans Balatka. The vicinity of the music-stand is constantly crowded. In front of it runs the grand carriage-drive, and it is with difficulty that the park policemen keep it clear, so inviting is the music furnished by the band. The best feature of the festivities at the park is, that they are participated in by citizens of every class. Those who ride in stylish carriages, drawn by gaily caparisoned horses, are there, and under the trees, or walking along the roadways, the man who toils for so much per day, with his family, drink in the pure air and sweet music. Those who do not go to Lincoln Park on these drowsy Saturday afternoons miss very much. The enjoyments afforded are of the most delightful character. Besides the every-day beauties of the park, its lakes, and grassy plats, and trees, the music discoursed soothes the wearied senses of overworked city people to a state of tranquility not often reached. Mr. Hans Balatka's selections seem to please everybody, as if he had consulted everybody in selecting them. Yesterday afternoon at the close of the concert, the crowd collected about the music-stand, set up a general shout of admiration, and, so furious was the clamor, that the band was compelled to add an additional selection to the programme. If Mr. Balatka would provide some means of informing his auditors of the programme to be played, he would confer a very great favor upon them.

ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.

Yesterday afternoon a remarkable wedding took place at the Grand Pacific Hotel. On the 6th instant Miss Margaret Gahn arrived at the house, and on the morning of the following day Mr. M. Saques arrived. The former registered as hailing from a northern State in Germany, and the latter from Nevada. The meeting had been prearranged, and was therefore remarkable, for the calculations as to distances and time were remarkably close. It was apparent from the first that these parties were fond of one another, and yesterday when parlor 131 was ordered for a wedding, the proprietors of the hotel were not much astonished. About noon the Rev. Mr. Dickerson united the parties in the holy bonds of a Chicago matrimony. But one witness was present. After the nuptials the happy couple, the parson, and the witness sat down to a sumptuous dinner. Then a carriage was ordered, and the party spent most of the afternoon in riding. They leave this morning for Nevada. It seems that some years ago they were bethrothed in Germany. Saques agreed to send for the lady when he was able to bring her here. Wealth was accumulated by him rapidly, but time also became very valuable. Therefore he resolved to send for her, and the place of meeting agreed upon was the Grand Pacific Hotel. They arrived there, the one from Germany, and the other from Nevada, within twelve hours of one another, and realized all thier many expectations by being married yesterday.

THE JEWISH SABBATH.

A document was presented yesterday to the Mayor and Police Commissioners, which purported to be a petition of the Jewish congregations in the city, asking that they be protected from disturbance during the hours of worship on their Sabbath, which begins on Friday and ends on Saturday evening. After a prolix and irrelevant introduction, it concludes as follows:

The disturbance and interruption of our worship being, under the laws of this State, a crime against public morality, and your Honors being entrusted with the care for the public morality of this city, it becomes your duty to see to the execution of this law as well as to any other touching offences against public morality. The profane swearing, vulgar language, and disorderly conduct on the public streets and thoroughfares during our service hours grievously interrupt and disturb our worshipping congregations, and the sales of all kinds of articles by our business houses in this city tend to attract large crowds, carrying away their purchases by means of hacks, wagons, drays, carriages, and other vehicles, even express companies aiding them,—all within one mile from our worshiping congregations, to our great annoyance and disturbance,—so crimes against the public morality are committed without molestation or hindrance, even under the eyes and with the connivance of the authorities. It may be said that in a good many cases the disturbance is only imaginary, but we, the pious people and not the disturbers, are the judges of what disturbs our devotions and meditations. The very name by which we call them, to wit, disturbers of our worship, is already conclusive upon them.

Our houses of worship being mostly centrally located on the South Side, and our service hours being from 9 a. m. to 12 on Saturday, we claim that whoever should, during said hours, attempt to sell any article within the following territorial limits: From the river dividing the North and South Sides of the city to Twenty-second street (inclusive), and from the lake shore to Halsted street (inclusive), or commit any of the other acts declared crimes against public morality, should be immediately arrested and dealt with according to law.

Being practically satisfied with the enforcement of our right in regard to our Saturday morning worship, we desist for the present asking our legal rights in regard to our Friday evening and Saturday afternoon services. Now, may it please your Honors to have your police force instructed to protect us, as the law commands, in our privilege or unmolested and undisturbed worship within the above-mentioned limits, by enforcing the suspension of all buying and selling, except the sale of ardent spirits and spirituous liquors in regularly licensed taverns and groceries within said hours, and preventing all profane swearing, vulgar language, and other things that annoy and disturb us while at worship.

And in case a proper city ordinance should not be found under which action could be had in the premises, we would respectfully ask your Honors to refer the whole subject to the Hon. M. F. Tully, City Counsel, to frame an ordinance in that behalf, and transmit the same to the Common Council for action and passage.

And your petitioners will ever pray:
May the Lord bless and preserve you.
May the Lord let His countenance shine upon you and be gracious unto you.
May the Lord lift His countenance upon you and give you peace.

RABBI IOMTOB PRIZE.

RUFFIANISM.

Richard Batey, employed on the *Daily Amusement Herald*, was roughly handled by a crowd of drunken men last night, between 11 and 12 o'clock. He met the party on Clark street, near Nixon's building, and when in the act of passing them one of the number, without provocation, struck him a blow which knocked him down a flight of basement stairs. While he was picking himself up the men called a hack and rode away. Mr. Batey was not so injured by his fall as to disable him from following up the carriage, which he did, overtaking it on Washington, between Clark and Dearborn streets. Here the roughs, finding they were being pursued, stopped the hack, and, two of them getting out, set upon Batey, beating him severely about the head and inflicting several ugly flesh wounds. They then drove off, and Batey made his way to the Central Station to inform the police of the matter, but before he could secure the services of an officer the fellows had escaped. The rascals were recognized, and will be likely to suffer for their cowardly act.

Lipman's Pawnbroking Establishment.

The necessity for pawnbroking establishments, particularly in all large cities, is too apparent to admit of argument, and the principal considerations, when parties may be compelled to patronize one, are integrity, honesty, and reliability. Lipman, long and favorably known as the leading pawnbroker in this city, has recently located at the northwest corner of Monroe and Clark streets, one block south of his location prior to the great fire, then on the corner of Clark and Madison streets. Mr. L. is the oldest established, and is undoubtedly the best known in his line, of any proprietor in the city, and during his many years' residence in Chicago he has sustained a reputation for honesty and fair dealing which has never been questioned. Patrons of this house may, therefore, confidently rely upon being honorably dealt with, and a just and fair valuation will be made of any article to be pledged. The lowest rates of interest will be charged, and no undue advantage taken or allowed to be taken by employes. Watches diamonds, jewelry, books, musical instruments, or any article of intrinsic value taken and liberal allowances made. Mr. Lipman has also for sale a large stock of unredeemed pledges, consisting of watches, diamonds, jewelry, &c., which will be disposed of at very advantageous prices, and which will be warranted as represented. Remember the place, Lipman's, northwest corner Monroe and Clark streets.

Valuable Residence Property.

The most desirable and valuable residence property that has come under the auctioneer's hammer is advertised for sale by Elison & Foster, on to-morrow afternoon, August 11, at 4 o'clock, on the ground. The property consists of twenty-nine residence lots situated on Langley avenue, Oakwood avenue boulevard, Union avenue, Forty-first street, Vincennes avenue, and Johnson place, thus embracing some of the choicest and most desirable residence property in the City of Chicago. Cottage Grove avenue cars pass within one block of Oakwood avenue boulevard, the point at which the sale will commence.

Closing Sale.

On Monday we shall begin our great closing-out sale of linen and white suits, selling many at one-fourth and one-half their actual cost. Also, we will sell the balance of our lace shawls and jackets at very low prices. Now is the time to buy your cloak velvets, as you will save by so doing. Our first invoice of Lyons velvets just received. Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., 137 and 139 State street.

The Montreal House.

One of the best hotels in Montreal, Canada, with most remarkably low rates, is the Montreal House. Since the purchase by that Prince of landlords, L. W. Decker, the rates are only $2 per day.

Elmwood and Warwick.

The difference between the Elmwood and Warwick collars is in the width. They are both made of superior stock, with all the edges folded. The Warwick is peculiarly adapted to low cut shirts.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Consols for money, 92¾; account, 92¾; 5-20s of '65, 94½; do of '67, 94¾; 10-40s, 91¾; new 5s, 90¾; Erie, 44¾.

Tallow, 42s 6d. Turpentine, 32s@32s 3d.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 9.—5-20s of '62, 97⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9.—Cotton dull; middling upland, 8¾; Orleans, 9¼; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Cheese ... Lard, 37s 3d. Cumberland middles, 37s; short rib 40s.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Rentes, 57f 47c.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 9.—PASSED DOWN—Props Idaho, Sheldon, Vienna; barges Burlington, Holland, Mendota, Salina; bark Advance ...y, of Buffalo; schrs Floretta, Cameron, Cambria, E. C. Roberts, Delaware, W. Ballen, Ataunto, Kelderhouse, Surprise; scows Tawas, Atlanta, James Hart, Emma Mayes, Moderia, Zack Chandler, H. ... Baldwin, Morell, Orient, Atmosphere, Danfort, Mr. ...ouse Valley, Senator Blood.

PASSED UP—Props Benton, Mayflower, Cuyahoga, Passaic, Swallow, Cleveland, Comet, Empire State, U. S., ... and barges, Dunkirk and barges, Forest City and barges, Ontonagon and barges, Montana, Waterford; bark Harvey Bissell; schrs H. C. Winslow, Empire State, Angus Smith, Newsboy, Commerce, Belle Brown, Lucy Clark, Lake Forest, Dobbins, American Champion, ... Franklin.

WIND—Northeast.

DETROIT, Aug. 9, Evening.—PASSED UP—Props Amazon, Fletcher and barge, Nabant, Belle Cross and barges; schrs Harvest Queen, C. J. Magill, W. B. Ogden, John Mott, Gilbert Mollison, William Young, M. Filmore, Blazing Star, America, Board of Trade.

PASSED DOWN—Props Anna L. Craig, Seneca, Scotia; bark Coyne; schrs Yankee Blade, Monitor, Bahama, Evaline Bates, Clara Parker, T. Baker, Julia Willard, Wagstaff, Prince Alfred, Olive Branch, Melvina, Holfenstein, Lewis, Dessalaker, Hattie Johnson, St. Lawrence, H. Wills, Flying Mist, Exchange, Van Valkenbury.

WIND—Northeast.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Racing Matinee at Dexter Park Yesterday Afternoon.

First-Class Sport for a Very Thin Audience.

Closing Day's Races at the Buffalo Meeting.

The Coming Professional Base-Ball Matches---The Billiard Tournament.

THE TURF.

RACING MATINEE AT DEXTER PARK.

There were about 100 people out yesterday afternoon at Dexter Park, to witness a trotting and running race. The former was between Glenn's bay gelding H. B. Foley, Tom Roach's bay gelding Bob Hunter, and William Darling's sorrel gelding Hope. A few pools were sold, Foley being the favorite against the field at odds of $30 to $15. The following is a synopsis of the race:

FIRST HEAT.

In drawing for positions Hope took the pole, Hunter the second place, and Foley the outside. The delay alluded to above was further augmented by allowing the drivers more than the ordinary time to warm up their horses and by two false starts, for which Hope was in the main responsible, his behavior being very bad. At the third attempt the word was given to a pretty even start. Foley took the lead almost immediately, and was a few lengths in advance to the quarter-pole, Hope being next to him. As soon as the horses went into the back stretch Hope lapped the leader, and an exciting race ensued between them from that point to the wire. They traveled along neck and neck for a while, and at a very rapid pace, but Hope gradually drew ahead, and as they neared the half-mile pole he showed half a length in advance. A break threw him behind, but he was brought on to his feet quickly, and he and Foley went away again on perfectly even terms. They went around the turn in this style. Hope broke again, and was again pulled down in time to save him from being led by his steadier rival. The two rounded into the home stretch like a double team, and the small crowd cheered lustily at the prospect of a dead heat or some other exciting ending. Hope broke for the third time, but the few bounds he made did not materially retard his progress, and when he struck his feet again he kept them to the close, going under the wire half a length in advance of Foley. Time, 2:34. Hunter was third all through the heat.

SECOND HEAT.

The second heat was not called on time, owing to the carelessness of the inexperienced judges, who did not seem to appreciate the fact that there were two other races to come off. The horses were sent off the second time they came to the score, the start being as even a one as could be desired. Hope broke up before he was ten yards from the wire, and it was the worst break he had yet made. The other two horses ran right away from him, keeping close together themselves for a while. At the quarter-pole Foley was the leader by four lengths, Hunter being second. The latter horse pulled up on the back stretch, and he and Foley trotted nearly half a mile without the difference of a foot being apparent between them. Meanwhile Hope was anywhere from half-a-dozen to ten lengths behind, and it did not seem as if he stood any chance at all of securing a good position at the end of the heat. While rounding into the home stretch, however, he showed a fine burst of speed, outfooting both his opponents, and beating Hunter out of a second place. Though he made a gallant attempt, he could not head Foley, and when they passed under the wire Foley was first, Hope second, and Hunter third, there being the difference of a length between each of them. Time, 2:35. Hope broke inside of the distance-flag, but it is hardly probable that he would have won the heat even if he had kept his feet at that particular point. The first break was the one that ruined him.

THIRD HEAT.

More vexatious delay was occasioned by the scoring for this heat, but it was compensated for by the race, which was as close and exciting as either of the other two. The word was given at the fifth attempt, Hunter having a pretty good lead of Hope, who in turn was ahead of Foley. The first named horse took the pole, and, as Hope broke with his customary mulishness, the race for a time was between the two bays. As he drew up to the quarter pole, Hunter left his feet for the first time, and Foley at once rushed by him. He was overhauled again at the beginning of the back-stretch, and an even race of short duration was the result. Foley, however, slowly but surely asserted his superiority, being two lengths ahead at the half-mile pole, and trotting with remarkable steadiness. At the upper turn Hunter and Hope both left their feet, but the latter got down to work in advance, and was rewarded with the second place. The struggle between him and Foley, down the home stretch, was close and exciting, either horse being liable at any moment to go to the front. Foley managed to hold his own, and won the heat by a length. Time, 2:35½.

FOURTH HEAT.

Hope got the worst of the start, and did not help himself any by a break immediately beyond the wire. The race to the upper turn was entirely between Foley and Hunter. At this point Hope, who was behind all along, brushed to the front, but was unable to cling to his advantage very long. Foley took it away from him as they swung into the home stretch, and came home a winner by a length in 2:37. Hope had no contestant to cope with for second place, Hunter being far behind.

THE SUMMARY.

DEXTER PARK, CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 9, 1873.—Trotting match, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for a stake of $30,—$100 a corner.

Glenn's b. g. H. B. Foley	2	1	1	1
Darling's s. g. Hope	1	2	2	2
Roach's b. g. Bob Hunter	3	3	3	3

Time—2:34; 2:35; 2:35¼; 2:37.

THE RUNNING RACE
did not create any particular excitement, and there was no money bet on it, it being generally conceded that Port Leonard would win. His opponents were the colts Jennings and Fair Play. The following is a synopsis:

First Heat—Bill Wachter dropped the flag to a pretty start the first time he tried. Port Leonard immediately shot in front, and was never anywhere else in the heat. He was under a pull at the commencement, and was never let out but once, and then only for a second or two. He passed under the wire an easy winner, being strongly held up. Fair Play and the Jennings colt gave the leader no trouble, being trailers all the way round. The struggle between them for second place was close, Jennings narrowly escaping losing it. Time, 1:50¾.

Second Heat—A first-class start was quickly effected, but this time the Jennings colt and Fair Play were the leaders. There seemed to be no doubt as to the result, however, as Port Leonard, though behind, was being pulled in order to save his speed for the close. Going up the far side, he passed Fair Play and collared Jennings. He ran along with the latter until they turned into the home stretch, when he also got the shake. The wire was passed in the following order: Port Leonard a length in front, Jennings second, Fair Play away behind. Time, 1:48¾.

THE SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Running race, mile heats, best two in three, for a stake of $100.

Owner's b. g. Port Leonard	1	1
Owner's s. g. Jennings	2	2
Owner's b. g. Fair Play	3	3

Time—1:50¾; 1:48¾.

LAST DAY OF THE BUFFALO RACES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The last day of the Buffalo races found a large crowd of people in attendance. The sport was by far the poorest of the meeting, as all the races were one-sided and comparatively uninteresting. In the free-for-all race, the only starters were Goldsmith Maid, American Girl, and Jim Irving, Lucy and Fullerton being drawn. This left it an easy victory for the Maid, who came on the track in good shape to trot a fine race if necessary. The Girl could not push her, and, as Jim Irving was distanced in the first heat, the race was of no special interest. The same was true of the colt-race, and the contest for the 2:40 purse, Kate Bennett winning the first, and Clementine the second in straight heats. The colt-race for a purse of $1,500, for five-year-olds and under, was

THE FIRST THING ON THE PROGRAMME.

There were four entries, two of them scions of the Gold Dust stock, and Kate Bennett, and the stallion Ned Wallace Emerson. Gold Dust was drawn. Kate Bennett was the favorite at odds of 3 to 1 against the field. She had a record of 2:29½, made last June at Cambridge City, Ind., where she won a race from Henry Todd, now J. G. Brown. The manner in which she took the first heat justified the heavy odds laid upon her. She was seven lengths behind when the word was given. The filly Fleety Golddust laid out an astonishing piece of work to the quarter, which she made in 35¼ seconds, the favorite being twenty lengths behind. Fleety passed the half in 1:14; but here Kate began to close upon her rapidly, and had came within three lengths at the third quarter. She came home in rapid style, and as Fleety broke badly on the stretch, Ned Wallace beat her for second place, Kate Bennett taking the heat easily by four lengths in 2:31¾.

The second heat was very much like the first. Kate broke on the turn, and was twenty lengths behind as Fleety reached the quarter in 35¾ seconds, four lengths ahead of Wallace. Fleety made the half in 1:15½, but beyond here Kate beat them both with ease, winning the heat in 2:34¼. Fleety broke badly at the third quarter, and Wallace beat her for second.

The third heat was lacking in interest. Kate Bennett was headed to the half by both the others, but beyond there she had everything her own way, and won by half a dozen lengths in 2:31¾; Wallace second, and Fleety Golddust hardly able to save her distance. The latter was fast enough for the first half mile, but beyond that she proved of no account.

The winner, Kate Bennett, is a strong built, powerful mare of fine action, and a good, steady gait. If pushed, she could have made 2:27 or 2:28 easily. She is the daughter of Blue Bell, the sire of the famous mare Purity, and is owned by James Wilson, of Rushville, Ind.

The following is

THE SUMMARY.

BUFFALO PARK, August, 1873. Purse $1,500 for 5-year olds and under, $900 to first, $450 to second, $150 to third; mile heats, best three in five:

Jas. Wilson names r. m. Kate Bennett	1	1	1
A. C. Wallace's b. s. Ned Wallace	2	2	2
L. L. Dorsey's g. f. Fleety Golddust	3	3	3
S. H. Dorsey's ch. c. Emerson Golddust	dr		

Time: 2:31¾; 2:34¼; 2:31¾.

IN THE FREE-FOR-ALL RACE

Goldsmith Maid was the favorite at odds of three to one against the field.

First Heat—The Maid had the pole, Irving in the middle, and the Gial outside. The Maid led off with one of her famous rushes, and reached the quarter in 33¼ seconds, having made a slight skip on the turn. The Girl was four lengths back, and Jim Irving twelve lengths behind her. The positions were unvaried as the Maid passed the half-mile pole in 1:09. Then she slackened up, and by the time she reached the third quarter the big mare was within two lengths of her. Just beyond the half mile Jim Irving broke into a gallop, and never struck a trot until he got inside the distance flag. The Girl compelled the Maid to finish in good style in order to win the heat by two lengths in 2:20½. Jim Irving was declared distanced, having run nearly half a mile.

Second Heat—This hardly merits description, as the Maid took the lead on the turn, getting back the lead of a length which the Girl had at the send off. She led three lengths all the way around, making the quarter in 33½ seconds, the half in 1:05, and the mile in 2:20½.

All that needs to be said of the third heat is that the Maid led two lengths at the quarter in 35, three lengths at the half in 1:10, and three lengths at the wire in 2:21¾.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Purse, $7,500, free for all horses; $4,000 to first, $2,000 to second, $1,500 to third; mile heats, best 3 in 5 in harness.

Budd Doble's b. m. Goldsmith Maid	1	1	1
D. Pfeifer's b. m. American Girl	2	2	2
J. W. Irving's b. g. Jim Irving	dist.		
O. A. Hickok's b. m. Lucy	dr.		
Dan Mace's ch. g. Judge Fullerton	dr.		

Time, 2:20½; 2:20½; 2:21¾.

IN THE 2:40 RACE

for a purse of $4,000, there were seven starters, Walter, Fearnaught, Jr., Arthur, Royal George, Jr., and Wallace being drawn. Clementine was the favorite at slight odds against the field before the start, and, after the first heat, the betting was three to one on her. The field was made up of Mambrino Star, Vanity Fair, Little Longfellow, Planter, Zillcadi Gold Dust, and Willie Gold Dust.

At the sixth attempt they were given the word for the first heat, all on even terms, excepting Willie Gold Dust, who was jumping around in the rear. Zillcadi Golddust, Clementine, and Mambrino Star led off, the former leading around the turn, while Star managed to keep with him by running. Near the quarter, in 37¾, Zillcadi broke and Clementine took the lead, which she never lost in the heat. Planter passed Star and Zillcadi, but then broke and fell back. Star regained second place, but Clementine kept him there, and came in winner of the heat by two lengths in 2:31½, Star second, Vanity Fair a good third, Longfellow fourth, Zillcadi, Planter, and Willie Golddust strung out to the distance-stand.

In the second heat, Clementine was not headed beyond the quarter-pole, and she won easily in 2:31¼. All the other horses behaved very badly on the back stretch, and Mambrino Star and Zillcadi Gold Dust were set back for running.

The third heat and race was won by Clementine in 2:29. Her only antagonist of consequence was Little Longfellow, who gave her battle on the home stretch, but broke at the distance-stand, and she beat him easily.

CLEMENTINE'S RECORD.

The mare was driven by Budd Doble, under whose hand she was steady and reliable. This is her fourth victory since her opening at Cleveland, and she won every race in which she has started, putting nearly $8,000 in the pockets of Graves & Loomis. She is entered at Utica and Springfield, and from present appearances stands an excellent chance of success throughout.

SUMMARY.

Same day, purse $4,000, for horses that never beat 2:40; $2,000 to first, $1,000 to second, $600 to third, $400 to fourth; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.

Graves & Loomis' b. m. Clementine	1	1	1
C. Leggatt's b. s. Mambrino Star	2	5	3
J. W. Myers' br. m. Vanity Fair	3	2	5
J. Hart's s. g. Little Longfellow	4	4	2
L. L. Dorsey's ch. s. Zillcadi Golddust	5	6	4
J. W. Wright's ch. g. Planter	6	3	6
J. Stevenson's b. s. Willie Golddust	7	dist.	
B. Mace's r. g. Walter	dr.		
S. Daly's bl. g. Arthur	dr.		
D. Mace's ch. s. Fearnaught, Jr.	dr.		
L. Benham's b. s. Royal George, Jr.	dr.		
C. S. Green's b. g. Wallace	dr.		

Time, 2:31½; 2:31¼; 2:29.

THE SARATOGA RACES.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The weather is fine and the track is in excellent condition.

The first race was a sweepstakes for 2-year-olds, $100 entrance, $700 added; three-quarters of a mile. Countess, McDaniels' b. c. Dublin, King-Pin, Morris, C. C., and Vandalite were entered. Countess was the favorite, and won by a length; King-Pin second, and McDaniel colt third. Time, 1:17½.

The second race was for a purse of $500, for 3-year-olds; winners this year of any single race, amounting to $1,000, to carry 10 lbs extra; distance, 1⅛ mile. Sunrise was the favorite in the pools before the race, being, Sunrise, 480; Mart Jordan, 280; Wizard, 305; Warlike, 200; Satire, 205, field, 205. The horses starting were Sunrise, Mart Jordan, Buckeye, Satire, Wizard, Limestone, Warlike, and Utica. The race was won by Satire; Sunrise second, Warlike third. Time, 1:58.

The third race was for a purse of $800, all ages, 2¾ miles. Three horses started, Boss Tweed, Hubbard, and Katy Pease. Hubbard won; Boss Tweed second. Time, 4:58¾.

BASE BALL.

THE BOSTONS AND PHILADELPHIAS

will play a championship game in this city on Saturday afternoon, on the grounds at the corner of State and Twenty-third streets, which have been greatly improved for the occasion. The Secretary of the Chicago Base Ball Association will be in the store of J. W. D. Kelley, TRIBUNE building, on Tuesday from 12 to 2 p. m., to arrange the seats and give out tickets to stockholders. The sale of season-tickets will begin on Thursday morning.

The Alerts, of Chicago, defeated the Athletics, of Riverside, by a score of 30 to 10.

The Dane, Westlake & Covert's nine beat McCormick's nine by 21 to 15.

The Arctics defeated the Red Stockings of this city last Wednesday by a score of 29 to 26.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Base ball: Atlantics, 12; Mutuals, 2.

BILLIARDS.

A GRAND THREE-BALL BILLIARD TOURNAMENT

is to be held in this city in September, which is to surpass that recently held in New York. The prizes are to be larger and more numerous, and there is every reason to expect the biggest tournament on record. All the champions will contend.

THE TRIGGER.

PIGEON-SHOOTING MATCH AT GALESBURG.

GALESBURG, Ill., Aug. 9.—At a pigeon-shooting match here this afternoon between Messrs. Stock and Belden, and Fitch and McKenzey, all of this place, for $20 a side, ten birds apiece, at 21 yards, Stock and Belden vanquished their opponents. Stock got 9 and lost 1 bird; Belden got 5 and lost 5; Fitch got 6 and lost 4; McKensey got 7 and lost 3.

Gone to Europe.

Among the passengers for Europe on the steamer Adriatic, leaving New York Saturday, Aug. 2, was Mrs. M. E. Stoughton, who will spend a few weeks in Paris in the interests of her friends and customers.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Several lumber-laden craft arrived at South Chicago during the past week.

The United Sons of Erin B. S. will hold their eleventh annual picnic at Sharpshooters' Park on Friday next.

John Burroughs, John Devlin, and Joseph Hopkins were fined $50 each, yesterday morning, because they had no legitimate occupations.

The directresses of the Orphan Asylum are requested to meet at the institution on Thursday morning to make arrangements for a picnic for the children.

The check cable of the elevator in the Republic Life Insurance Company Building snapped yesterday at noon, but no serious consequences followed.

Mr. Moody's Mission Sabbath School will give an excursion to Woodlawn next Thursday afternoon. The Illinois Central Railroad runs an extra train free of charge.

The Entre-nous Club gave their first basket picnic at Washington Heights on Thursday, and enjoyed themselves to the extent of a closely-written page of legal cap.

County Commissioner Harrison has prepared a verbose report of the Investigating Committee, exonerating Commissioner Singer from the charges preferred against him.

A literary, musical, and social reunion will be given under the direction of Union Degree Temple, I. O. of G. T. at their hall, corner of Washington and Desplaines streets, on Saturday evening.

There will be a meeting of the Chicago Society of Physicians and Surgeons to-morrow evening in the parlor of the Michigan Avenue Orphan Asylum. There will be reports on cholera and and on surgery.

The whole number of saloon licenses issued up to yesterday was 2,439, being a couple of hundred more than at the same time last year. Another indication of the growth of the population of Chicago.

Nobody has yet been appointed to fill the place of Sergt. Buckley, promoted to the Captaincy of the Armory Station. The Mayor is waiting for a recommendation by the Board of Police, to whose judgment he thinks of referring the matter of selection.

At an annual meeting of the Union Circle, F. B., at their hall, No. 77 Dearborn street, the following officers were elected: President, John Sullivan; Treasurer, Denis Minogue; Secretary, James E. Murray; Executive Committee, C. B. Kingsley, P. McGreevy, and Matthew Murphy.

Emma Wagner, the woman who has made almost a fortune by representing herself to be an agent for the Relief Society, and who was arrested on Friday, as stated in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday, was fined $100 by Banyon, yesterday afternoon, for obtaining money under false pretenses.

The steamer Montgomery, which leaves Chicago Tuesday evening, will take the party of excursionists organizing for a trip to the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence River. As the party is rapidly filling up, persons intending to accompany it should leave their names with Mr. Talbot, editor *Evening Mail*.

On Friday evening, at 9 o'clock, a woman named Mary Parks, while in a state of intoxication, fell from a balcony of a house at the corner of Cottage Grove and Thirty-first street. She was so seriously injured that death ensued yesterday. At the Coroner's inquest a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Bunko men roped in an old fellow, John Watson, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, yesterday, and swindled him out of $125 and a gold watch. He pointed out a man named Eggleston as being the principal in the affair, but since he would not swear that he had anything to do with the game, the fellow was released from custody.

Yesterday morning Officer Thomas Welch saw three men carrying bundles near the corner of Wright and Jefferson streets. When questioned about them they ran and escaped, dropping valuable shawls in their flight. Sergt. O'Donnell subsequently learned that the store No. 480 South Halsted street had been robbed.

Certain West Side gentlemen, who have been in the habit of contesting the speed of their horses on the Grand Central boulevard, propose to find out which owns the fastest horse by a race for a $200 purse, at Dexter Park, next Tuesday afternoon. There are eight entries, and an interesting race is anticipated.

The regular monthly meeting of the managers of the Half-Orphan Asylum was held last week. The number of children admitted during the month was 18; the whole number of children is 113, and the inmates are 121. The general health of all in the Asylum is good. The managers return thanks for all the donations they have received.

The Committee on Fire and Water decided to report favorably on a proposition of S. M. Moore and George Clark, to lease the old Long John lot for the purpose of erecting an insurance building costing $70,000. They offer to pay 6 per cent on the assessed valuation, or 6 per cent on a valuation of $800 a foot, which will amount to about $4,800 a year.

Sheriff Woodhurst yesterday evening took back to Lincoln County, Nebraska, a horse-thief named Charles Lee. The prisoner was charged with having, in conjunction with one Brown, some little time since stopped a man on the bank of the Platte River and taken away his horse. The man resisting, Brown, who is still at large, shot him, it is feared with fatal results.

The Finance Committee of the Council met yesterday afternoon to consider the question of the approaches to the Lake street bridge, the Board of Public Works having stated that it would cost $7,000 more than the $20,000 appropriated by the Council. In view of the urgency of the work the Committee decided to report authorizing the Board to proceed with the matter.

Gen. McArthur announces that applications for employment in the Post-Office have become so numerous as to seriously interfere with the business of the office. Hereafter no part of the time of the Postmaster or his assistants will be given to applicants, and those interested are invited by the Postmaster to take notice of this announcement and govern themselves accordingly.

The report of the physician of the Hospital for Women and Children, on the corner of West Adams and Paulina streets, for July, sets forth the following: The number of patients in the Hospital July 1 was 24; the number entered since, 12; number discharged, 12; died, 1; born, 2; number remaining August 1, 21; in dispensary, 29; visited at their homes, 5; number of visits made, 20.

Yesterday the schooner Regulator, loaded with lumber from Manistee, while being towed down the river by the tugboat Blackball No. 2, ran into the schooner Edda Keith, also loaded with lumber, destroying the main rigging of the latter, and breaking her own jibboom. The Captain of the Regulator claims that the tug Blackball is the cause of the accident, in not taking proper precautions.

The People's Omnibus and Stage Company now run their stages on Prairie avenue night and morning for the accommodation of residents. As soon as the paving is completed on Wabash avenue the Twenty-ninth street line will be extended to Thirty-first street. If the number of patrons warrants it, the stages will run east on Thirty-first street to Indiana avenue, and start from the corner of those thoroughfares.

At the meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday afternoon, the only business done was to sign the pay-rolls of the fire department, amounting to $25,896.46, and the police, amounting to $37,475.25. A certificate for the final payment of $918.52 on the contract for $8,506.47 for the masonry work on the Twelfth Street Station was given. Patrick Hore and William H. Cline, candidates for the club and star, were taken on trial.

The consecration of the Polish and Bohemian Cemetery at Norwood Park will occur to-day. The ceremonies will be interesting and impressive, and will be conducted with much solemnity. The Polish and Bohemian societies, which aggregate a formidable body, with the Kosciusko Guards, will meet at the corner of Randolph and Desplaines streets, and march to the Milwaukee depot. After the ceremonies there will be a picnic.

At 6 o'clock on Friday, Officer Timothy Mahoney made an important arrest in the person of a brother of "Cabbage" Ryan's, who has been for some time a terror to the residents in the Twelfth street district. Upon his person was found about $150 worth of jewelry, stolen from the store of H. Schwabe, No. 329 Blue Island avenue. So long as he remains imprisoned, citizens in the vicinity of the Twelfth Street Police Station will sleep more soundly.

The members of the Chicago Dramatic Association have leased and furnished a commodious set of rooms, centrally located, at 88 LaSalle street, where they will, in future, transact all business, give rehearsals, hold their meetings, etc. This association is composed of ladies and gentlemen of the highest respectability, and contains some very excellent amateur performers. The regular meetings are held every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock precisely.

A lady who has recently returned from Oconomowoc states that Mrs. W. K. Johnson, the popular and accomplished contralto of Grace Church, met with an accident which might have proved disastrous, a day or two since. She was out rowing on Fowler Lake with her nieces, Hattie and Gracie Hall, when, by some accident, the boat was upset, and its three occupants thrown into the water. They were rescued by a fortunate sail-boat, very wet, very much scared, but otherwise uninjured.

The popularity of the Chicago University has become so great that it begins to be difficult for students to find suitable rooms. At the close of last term every room was engaged in advance for the coming year, and in order to meet the necessity, President Burroughs has endeavored to raise funds for the purpose of fitting up the large and hitherto unused upper story of Douglas Hall. He has been reasonably successful, and the work will soon be commenced. This will make an addition from twenty to thirty sleeping and study rooms.

A delightful picnic party explored Col. Bowen's quarters at Wildwood on Thursday, and, after wandering around and enjoying the beauties of the landscape, supped under the trees, and voted all sorts of kind things to their hospitable hosts. Among the ladies were the following: Miss Coolbaugh, the Misses Gould, the Misses Ertz, Miss Culbertson, Miss Whiting, Mrs. Kune, and Mrs. Fogg; and among the gentlemen, A. J. Galloway, Henry Mason, James Coolbaugh, C. E. Ertz, Mr. Culbertson, Mr. Fogg, Mr. Gunther, and others.

The Michigan Avenue Hotel, corner of Michigan avenue and Congress street, known since the fire as the Tremont House, will be open to-morrow under the management of Messrs. Baldwin & Brady, and Mrs. Johnson, who is known in Chicago as the former proprietress of the Maison Doree. Her name is a guarantee to her old friends and the traveling community of the excellence of the table and the living accommodations. The rates will be low, and transient as well as permanent boarders will find everything first-class.

Mr. Nathan Tyler, the unhappy young man who cut his throat at the Commercial Hotel on Friday, died yesterday morning at half-past 2 o'clock. He is the only son of Gideon Tyler, an old and prominent citizen of Brighton, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland. A lady and gentleman who knew him, and who reside in this city, called to see him yesterday. A dispatch was sent by them to his parents, and the body will be sent to the Morgue until the arrival of the young man's father. An inquest was held upon his body, at which a verdict of suicide was rendered.

The Mayor's office was unusually dull yesterday. The few people who did call went to express their views in regard to the Fire Marshalship. Many of them were in favor of Assistant-Marshal Benner, but some supported Frank Agnew. The impression yesterday seemed to be that the Mayor would send in the name of Mr. Bateham, provided he was reasonably sure that the Council would confirm him. It is thought that Bateham would take the place, provided confirmation was certain and an arrangement could be made by which he could do the inside work, and let Benner do the greater part of the outside business.

Mr. Brown, the clairvoyant, who has lately given evidences, before several of our first citizens, of a remarkable power to read the minds of other persons under certain conditions, will give a series of "Mind-Readings" at the Union Park Congregational Church, to-morrow evening, at half-past 7 o'clock. Mr. R. Kelly will introduce him, and will superintend the *seances*, if these performances may be so called. The manner in which Mr. Brown reaches his results is not known, but that his faculty, whatever it may be, is really remarkable, cannot be denied. Those wishing to see for themselves can do so to-morrow evening.

A grand concert will be given at the Irish-American Exposition, in the West Side Rink, Tuesday evening. Following is the programme: Grand Entree March, Dotzler, Orchestra; Overture, selected, Orchestra; male chorus, "The Miller's Daughter," twelve select voices; duo, "See the Pale Moon," Campana, Mesdames Walsh and Smith; aria, "O Mio Fernando," Donizetti, Mrs. Minahan; "Simon the Cellarer," Hatton, Mr. Leffler; male chorus, "The Three Chafers," Truhn, twelve select voices; Operatic Selections, Dotzler, Orchestra; ballad, Mr. Leech; Valse, Strauss, Orchestra; "Magnetic Waltz," Arditi, Mrs. Agnes Lewis Smith; Potpourri, "Irish Airs," Orchestra.

The boy, William Pepper, who came to his death from ignited gasoline, about one week ago on Ashland avenue, had not his case stated by the Coroner to the satisfaction of his mother. She says, that whilst sitting by the sidewalk, before her neighbor's door, the neighbor's son, Frank Fox, happened to upset and ignite a gasoline vessel, whereupon a person named Rowland, who was present, kicked the ignited vessel into the sidewalk, its contents over the child, without being aware, seemingly, of his presence. Then the child was permitted to scream and burn for a few minutes before help reached him; so that when the distracted mother heard of it, and ran for her child, he was already burned beyond hope of recovery.

Within a few days past the North Side Park Commissioners have obtained a very considerable concession of the right of way for the extension of the Lake Drive south from Lincoln Park. Bishop Foley has already given a deed for a strip of land 250 feet wide by 1,250 feet long, fronting the old Roman Catholic Cemetery, and it is understood that the Ewing Brothers will give the right of way through their grounds to Bank street, one block further south. Both gifts are understood to be made under an agreement that all the other adjoining property belonging to the grantors shall be released from all park assessments. The Commissioners propose to commence driving piles, filling in with dirt, and paving immediately, so that it is hoped to finish a large part of this improvement within ninety days.

The Third District Police-Station will soon be occupied. It is situated on the south side of Chicago avenue, between Clark and LaSalle streets. The building is quite handsome. It is a substantial structure, composed principally of stone and brick. The cells, which are referred to first because one thinks of them first in connection with a police-station, are made entirely of wood and iron, and are located in the basement. The system of ventilation in these apartments is perfect, thus differing widely from many of the other police stations. The two stories above are lofty, light, and airy, and are fitted with every modern convenience. The exterior of the structure is very pleasing. It is of brick, with stone trimmings. The structure has a frontage of 80 feet on Chicago avenue, and the depth 100 feet. A lofty bell-tower adds much to the beauty of the exterior.

Nothing gives a better indication of the continuous growth of Chicago than the record of building permits issued since Feb. 1. The total is nearly 2,000 within the city limits alone, and, if the number of those within the immediate suburb was added, the aggregate would be nearly 4,000. Where so many are engaged in building homes for themselves, it is evident that the proportion of families to single persons without families must be very large. As another example, take the port arrivals. From 6 o'clock one evening until 7 o'clock the next morning the number of lake arrivals of sailing vessels alone, was 135. This was one installment only of the lumber fleet, there being many others to follow, beside steamers and barges. The above will give some idea, not only of the size of the lumber market in this city, but also of the amount of lumber required for our home consumption, to put into the 4,000 houses which have been commenced hereabouts since February.

About this time look out for frauds. There is a young person, desperately devoid of morals, who makes money out of poor Germans by representing himself as an employe of the American Express Company, and, after extorting dollars in abundance by various pretexts, absents himself with peculiar rapidity. Let all respectable people beware of him. There is likewise a young man who represents his name to be Morgan, and his occupation that of reporter or proof-reader on THE TRIBUNE. By means of a proof-slip, in which he finds elaborate puffs of different persons,—hardware men, mechanics, dry goods dealers, and others,—he makes a $10 bill from nearly every one he meets. But as he is not connected with THE TRIBUNE, never was, and never will be, it is not strange that the columns of this paper are searched in vain for those elaborate puffs. It will be safe for all men to regard anybody who duns them for money in this way as a fraud. Let them be satisfied to do business with the office.

The following letter, addressed by a Chicago firm to Chief of Police McDonough, of St. Louis, is published in one of the papers of that city, and explains itself: A party by the name of T. Bates (that is what he calls himself) has victimized a few Chicago men, your correspondent among the number, and thinking that possibly he might try the same thing on some of the St. Louis traders, we thought best to write you, and you can post some one or two in the trade so that they can have an eye out for him. He is a small man, and looks like a young German, though he talks English well. He is about 24 or 25 years old, and has operated at New Buffalo, Michigan, Michigan City, Indiana, and Niles, Mich. His victims here were among the hide dealers and general commission merchants, and his modus operandi was to call and see the dealers and ask if they would pay a draft for two-thirds value of a shipment of tallow that he would make. On being assured that we would, he would go to some town and ship some empty barrels and get a receipt for the same, and then erase the word empty, and write in tallow in place of it, attach it to a draft, and send it along for collection, and unless the parties scanned the bill very closely, they could not tell that any fraud had been perpetrated. Hoping that you will capture the rogue, should he come your way, we are, respectfully yours, * * * *

The following is from the Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist*: "Aside from the great local advantages promised to the trade of Augusta by the completion of the Greenwood & Augusta Railroad, recent developments in connection with the proposed air-line from Chicago to Port Royal indicate that it is likely to become an important and essential link in that projected great highway between the Northwest and the Pacific Ocean. The favorable geographical position of Augusta as a point for the safe storage of Western products, from whence prompt shipments can be made on order to the choice of three separate seaports—Port Royal, Savannah, and Charleston—has already claimed and received due acknowledgement from prominent and competent railroad men actively identified with the projected short line from Chicago to Port Royal. There are few, if any, of our dealers in Western produce who will not concede that our present Western connections are inadequate to meet their commercial necessities. The frequent protracted and annoying freight blockades at Chattanooga during last winter, are yet too fresh in their memory to need a recapitulation to convince them that another Western connection is essential to the satisfactory and profitable conduct of their business. The proposed connection with Chicago promises relief from the loss and annoyance consequent upon the blockade of the single Western connection upon which we are now dependent for supplies of bacon, grain, &c. Our merchants owe it to the interest of themselves and their patrons to give whatever of impetus they can to the opening up of this new route to the great West. We doubt if they can more clearly demonstrate to our Western friends the desire to participate in the advantages to be secured by this new line than by an earnest and practical effort to place themselves in a position to make Augusta the objective point of the Chicago air line, in securing tide-water connection.

Furniture.

Colby & Wirts, 292 and 294 State street, continue to sell furniture at prices to suit their customers and the times. In view of the present aspect of affairs they prefer offering furniture of their own manufacture at low figures, to carrying goods through the summer. All their goods are warranted in style and quality, the upholstery department being considered a specialty.

Mine for Sale.

A valuable Utah mine, paying over $200 net profit per day, with over $150,000 of ore reserves now in sight, is offered at a great sacrifice, owing to the near expiration of the bond of the present holders. An examination by capitalists is invited. Inquire at No. 6 Chamber of Commerce, for "Mine."

Reward.

Twenty-five dollars reward offered for any case of chronic diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus, or any summer complaint we can't cure with Dr. Kendrick's Carminative Anodyne. Warranted to cure cholera and cholera infantum if taken in time. Keep a bottle in the house. For sale by all druggists. Office 309 West Madison street.

MARRIAGES.

WATSON—BRAINARD—In this city, July 23, at the bride's parents, 1115 Milwaukee-av., by the Rev. Mr. E. Holyoke, pastor of Park Congregational Church, Mr. Elmer Watson, of Boston, and Miss Lizzie Brainard, of this city. No cards.

EDWARDS—WOODRUFF—In this city, July 27, by the Rev. Mr. T. J. Goodspeed, Mr. James L. Edward and Miss Elvora Woodruff, of Chicago.
☞ Newark, N. J., papers please copy.

MENGE—WEIFFENBACH—In this city, Aug. 4, by the Rev. Henry G. Perry, of All Saints Church, Mr. Charles Menge and Miss Caroline Weiffenbach, all of Chicago.

CURTIS—COWDY—In this city, Aug. 9, by the Rev. Dr. McKown, Mr. Frederick L. Curtis and Miss Easy S. Cowdy, both of Chicago.

DEATHS.

ALLEN—At Highland Park, Ill., suddenly, yesterday morning at 4:30 o'clock, Asa K. Allen, aged 57.
Funeral services at the residence of his family at 4 o'clock on Sunday, 10th inst. Remains will be taken to Janesville, Wis.

ADAMS—At the residence of his mother, Maria Adams, 178 Indiana-st., James W. Adams, aged 39 years. Funeral Sunday at 2 o'clock p. m. to Graceland.

CUSHING—At Irving Park, Friday, Aug. 8, 1873, of gastro-enteric fever, Laura Belle, only child of Frank J. and Ada T. Cushing, aged 1 year, 10 months, and 20 days. Funeral at the house to-day at 2 p. m.
☞ Rochester, N. Y., papers please copy.

HOWE—Aug. 8, Percival, infant son of J. N. and D. L. Howe, aged 1 month and 2 days.
Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of the parents, 28 South Sangamon-st., at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

DOTZLER—Aug. 9, 1873, at 8:20 a. m., Mrs. Caroline Dotzler, aged 59 years.
Funeral from the residence of C. Dotzler, 180 Sedgwick-st., Sunday, Aug. 10, at 2 o'clock p. m.

BUSH—Aug. 9, 1873, Mary J. Bush, infant daughter of Edward J. and Maria Bush, aged 14 months and 20 days.
Funeral from residence, 128 West Taylor-st., Sunday, Aug. 10, at 11 o'clock a. m., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

WILDE—The funeral of Ellen Durgin Wilde, wife of Joseph Wilde, will take place on Sunday, Aug. 10, at 12 o'clock m., from her late residence, 219 South Peoria-st. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

PETTEE—Aug. 9, at 2:30 p. m., at 81 South Morgan-st., George Warren Pettee, aged 43 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

KEARNEY—At 555 Wentworth-av., Aug. 6, of consumption, Mary S. Kearney, aged 23 years.
Remains were taken to Racine, Wis., for interment.

VAUGHAN—In this city, Aug. 9, Alice Elizabeth, daughter of Martin and Mary Vaughan, aged 4 years and 10 months.
Funeral on Monday, Aug. 11, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 282 North Franklin-st., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.
Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BRUNNEMAN—Aug. 9, '73, at 3 a. m., Mrs. Caroline Brunneman, wife of B. Brunneman, after a severe illness.
Funeral from her late residence, 154 Third-av., on Sunday, Aug. 10, at 10 a. m.
Forgotten by none, and loved by all,
She went to sleep, peace to her ashes.
☞ Cleveland and New York papers please copy.

COAL.

To Dealers and Consumers of Anthracite Coal.

We are now prepared to receive and fill all orders for Fall and Winter Stock of Coal, and would respectfully solicit your patronage. Having the largest and only Coal Sheds in the city, 180 by 200 feet, with capacity for holding 8,000 tons prepared Coal at one time, we are enabled to deliver, at all times, good, clean, dry Coal, properly screened. It has been scientifically demonstrated that Coal under cover will give more heat and last longer than Coal exposed to the action of the weather. Before purchasing we should be pleased to have you call and see our Sheds and examine our Coal. Should you favor us with your order, we can deliver you Coal with above advantages at lowest rates.

Hoping to hear from you either in person or by letter, we remain, yours, very respectfully,

KELLEY, MORLEY & CO.
DEALERS IN COAL,
Main Office, 130 LaSalle-st., between Washington and Madison.
Yard and Docks, corner of Nineteenth and Grove-sts., near Eighteenth-st. Bridge, South Side.

CARPETS, &c.

CARPETINGS, CURTAIN GOODS, AND Paper Hangings.

My entire stock, as above, is still offered at RETAIL at WHOLESALE prices to cash customers.
The stock embraces the best qualities and finest styles of goods, and REAL BARGAINS are offered.

SPENCER H. PECK,
195 and 197 Wabash-av.,
CORNER ADAMS-ST.

MINERAL WATER.

SILOAM

MINERAL SPRING WATER cures Dropsy, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, and all Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Send for one of our books. SILOAM MINERAL SPRING CO., office 131 De[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

DYHRENFURTH COLLEGES.
Established 1858. Incorporated 1864.
Business College, Hooley's Opera House, Randolph-st. West Side Educational College and Ladies' Seminary, 284 and 286 Milwaukee-av.
North Side Educational College and Ladies' Seminary, Turner Hall, North Clark-st.
The Faculty numbers eighteen Professors and Assistant Teachers. Every branch of education for boys and girls of all ages, beginning with a Primary and including a University Course, is embraced in the Educational Scholarship. The Business College is under the immediate direction of the President. For circulars and scholarships apply at the Main Office, Hooley's Opera House. Open from 10 to 3.

KENWOOD SEMINARY,
Cor. Forty-eighth-st. and Madison-av.
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies.
Will commence its eighth session Sept. 8. Mrs. KENNICOTT is assisted by a full corps of professors and teachers of the highest culture and large experience. The course of instruction is thoroughly complete. Native Professors of French and German are employed. The Music Department is in charge of a graduate of a Paris Conservatory. Lectures will be given on the Natural Sciences during the year.
Circulars may be obtained at 380 Wabash-av., Room 4, at the Seminary, or by addressing the Principal, Kenwood, Hyde Park.

Academie Favarger,
286 MICHIGAN-AV.
French and English School for Young Ladies and Misses. Fall term commencing Sept. 15, 1873. A limited number of parlor boarders accommodated. This institution is a branch of the Academie Favarger, Hotel de Boulogne, Paris, France, established in 1850, and directed by Miss Favarger, a sister of Mme. de Pelgrom Newell. The training in French is thorough, it being the language of the family, and arrangements are such that pupils, if desired, may finish their studies at the Paris school.
MME. NEWELL will receive calls Tuesdays and Fridays, and will be glad to give all further information desired. Circulars are to be found at A. H. Andrews & Co.'s, 168 State-st.

SOUTH SIDE SEMINARY
MRS. HENRY SIMONS,
Late of Thirty-ninth-st., New York, successor to Miss Mott,
460 MICHIGAN-AV.
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. The French and German Languages daily spoken. Music thoroughly instructed. Needlework and Embroidery carefully taught. The Seminary is under the superintendence of the Principal, assisted by an efficient corps of teachers. For circulars apply at the above address. School resumes Tuesday, Sept. 2.

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL,
MRS. BURGWYN MAITLAND, PRINCIPAL,
673 WABASH-AV.
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls. Mrs. Maitland is assisted by Madame Coyriere, Professor Brown, and a full corps of Professors and Teachers of ability and experience. The duties of the School will be resumed September 18. For circulars containing particulars, also numerous references in Chicago and elsewhere, apply at the bookstores and to the Principal, 673 Wabash-av.

KEMPER HALL,
(Between Chicago and Milwaukee).
The Memorial School for Girls and Young Ladies. A complete establishment. Superior advantages afforded on reasonable terms. The Third Scholastic Year begins on THURSDAY, Sept. 4. Apply for a catalogue to
GEORGE M. EVERHART, D. D., Pastor,
Kenosha, Wis.

PARK INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 71 ASHLAND-AV.
Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Departments. Boarding Pupils received. Full corps of accomplished Teachers. Fall Term begins Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1873. For circulars or further information apply to Mrs. A. E. BATES, Principal, 23 Aberdeen-st.

PALMER'S ACADEMY
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS,
Removed to 756 Michigan-av. (the large and elegant rooms formerly occupied by Chicago Christian Union), will reopen the first Monday in September.
For circular apply to Principal, F. BROWN, No. 248 Calumet-av.

GRAHAM SEMINARY,
M. L. BARNES, Principal,
854 MICHIGAN-AV.
English, French and German Day School for Girls and Boys of any age. Miss Barnes is assisted by a full corps of competent teachers. The school has been in successful operation for twelve years, and will reopen Sept. 9. For particulars apply to Principal, 854 Michigan-av.

LAKESIDE SEMINARY,
AT OCONOMOWOC, WIS.
A Boarding School for Girls and a limited number of young Boys. Delightful situation; home comforts, and thorough instruction. For circulars, with information, apply to MISS GRACE P. JONES, Principal, or REV. J. H. MAGOFFIN, Rector.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS TICKET TO ST. PAUL and return, good till Nov. 1; price, $25. Apply at 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST.—99 YEARS' LEASE, 25X94 feet, 52 feet north of Randolph-st., east front. No re-appraisals during entire term. Three party walls; street assessment and curb-wall paid for.
Price, $6,000 on time, or $5,000 cash, if taken at once. Really worth $10,000 or more. A rare opportunity.
J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—A VERY RARE AND BEAUTIFUL infant's robe, also a lady's scarf, both worked in India. Can be seen at Mrs. SOMMERS', 690 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—COW, PRICE $35, AT 255 CALUMET-av.

FOR SALE—CANAL-BOAT—THE UNDIVIDED half of boat and team of the American Star. Apply at 238 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—SIDE-BOARD AND BOOK-CASE, AT 122 Third-av., or inquire of J. A. PICKLEY, Bank Exchange, 164 and 166 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MICROSCOPES from 200 to 1,000 diameters, at DR. JOHN PHILLIPS', Optician and Oculist. Don't forget the place, 150 Fourth-av., a few doors south of Harrison-st. Spectacles suited by inspection to the eye.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, A COUNTER, desk, sign board, shelving, &c.; office for rent. 146 East Madison-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—UNREDEEMED COLLATERALS AT a great sacrifice: 2 cluster diamond rings, 2 sets earrings and pins, ladies' watch and guard chain, 3 large gold-lined dessert spoons, in case. W. OTTAWAY, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW NO. 6 HERRING'S SAFE, 1 round table, tea scales and cups, 3 11-foot counters, 1 standing desk and 2 sitting desks, all new; 1 large-size new coffee mill, 4 set counter and 1 platform scale, truck, scoops, gas fixtures, &c., all nice fixtures, and cheap. No. 302 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FANCY 6-FOOT SILVER-mounted show case. No. 122 South Clark-st., Master's Billiard Hall.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS GAS-FIXtures, suitable for saloon, billiard-hall, or store; cheap; some bar-glasses and signs, &c. Apply at 28 Gold-st., corner of Gurley.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TO BE MOVED OUTSIDE OF fire limits right away—Two double frame houses. Apply, before Monday night, to JOHN C. LONG, 1107 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS TICKETS TO ST. Louis, at $9 each. Also, 26 feet fine black-walnut counter, and 22 feet shelving to match, for $150. Inquire at 101 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—2 POINTER DOGS, 2 YEARS OLD, well broken by Capt. A. H. Bogardus. Apply at JOSEPH BUTLER & CO., 179 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BARN, FOR THE NEXT THREE days; it is in the rear of 224 South Clinton-st.; the barn is 26x12, 2 stories high. Inquire of J. H. THOMAS, 129 North Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS TICKETS TO ST. Louis, at large discount. 126 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—20-FOOT BAR COUNTER, MIRROR, and fixtures complete, at a bargain. Address Q 84, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN ORDER TO APPLY ON PURchase of a new organ, at a discount. D. W. MITCHELL, 77 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A WELL-TRAINED SETTER DOG. Inquire at 63 Union Park-place.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD, BUSIness and medical mediums, 105 West Madison-st.

MADAME IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEMALE physician and clairvoyant, has no equal in her profession, telling the past, present, and future. Call and be convinced of her wonderful power, at her rooms, 151 West Madison-st., Rooms 8 and 9, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

MRS. A. G. WOOD, FORMERLY MRS. L. LOVERing, clairvoyant and magnetic physician, has taken parlors at 309 West Madison-st., where she will be pleased to see all her old customers and as many new ones as may favor her with their patronage. Ladies and children will be treated on Saturday from 2 to 5 p. m., free of charge.

MADAME MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, 176 West Madison-st. Consultation to ladies only.

MADAME PARIS, THE WONDERFUL GYPSY—9 a. m. to 6 p. m. (Sundays excepted). Ladies only. Fee, 50c. No. 369 West Madison-st., Room 44, upper floor.

MADAM BELANGER, REMOVED FROM TAYlor-st. to 636 South State-st., practices midwifery, and cures all female complaints.

MISS SHOLLENBERGER, PHYSICIAN, TEST, and business medium; private sittings during the day; test circle this evening. 145 West Madison-st.

MRS. BUTT, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, TEST and business medium, also physical examinations. 275½ West Randolph-st. Fee, $1.

THE CELEBRATED GIPSY PALMIST CAN BE consulted at rooms, 421 South Clark-st. Fee, $1.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR SHOW CARDS. PRICE, $8 per hundred. Retail at 25 cents each everywhere. A. STEMPEL, 132 East Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, county, and State; biggest chance ever offered to make money. Our articles are new, and sell at sight. If you want to make money in a light and pleasant business don't fail to call at 90 East Madison-st., Room 3.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, to canvass for the best selling article out. E. G. RUST, Room 22, Foot Block, corner Clark and Monroe-st.

AGENTS WANTED—THE BEST CHANCES TO make money are offered by H. JURGENSEN. Call or address without delay at 76 North Peoria-st., Chicago.

FINANCIAL.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE KNICKERBOCKER, Home, Great Western, Illinois Mutual, and other bankrupt insurance companies cashed by J. W. WITHERELL, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A NOTE OF EMERY A. STORRS, payable to my order, past due, and for money loaned over a year ago. Also, one of A. L. Evans, a real estate shyster and a dead-beat, given for the same purpose. Will sell either or both for 50 cents on the dollar. B. F. GUYTON, 19 and 21 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—PURCHASE-MONEY NOTES, WELL secured at good rate of interest. POTWIN & CORBY, 142 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON COLLATERALS, PIANOS, houses on leased ground, or horse and rig; diamonds wanted. W. OTTAWAY, 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, houses on leased land, and collateral securities at No. 149 South Clark-st., Room 5. K. WINNE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PROPERTY IN WAREhouses, houses on leased lots, and other good securities; will pay cash for diamonds. O. G. BRYANT, Private Banker, 128 Clark-st., Room 16.

MONEY TO LOAN—DEAN & PAYNE, ROOM 8, Central Union Block, N. W. cor. Market and Madison-sts., are loaning money direct on productive city real estate and farm property, in sums of $5,000, $10,000, and $20,000, at favorable rates of interest.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF FROM $5,000 TO $100,000, by ISAAC H. PRICE, 190 East Madison-st., Room 9.

MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON HOUSES ON leased ground short time, and in sums to suit, in sums of $5,000 and upwards at 9 per cent. on real estate; or 5 years; good commercial paper wanted. G. S. LACEY & CO., 119 Dearborn.

MONEY, IN SUMS OF $1,000 TO $10,000, TO LOAN at current rates on Chicago real estate. CHASE & ADAMS, 30 Bryan Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE and good collateral at current rates. LEVI WING & CO., 96 Dearborn-st.

PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES BOUGHT. Loans negotiated. S. CURRY & CO., 6 Tribune Building.

SEVERAL SMALL SUMS OF MONEY TO LOAN for a short time; on good collaterals or houses on leased land; large sums on real estate. GEO. W. REED & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

TO LOAN—$100,000 ON IMPROVED PROPERTY IN the city. Terms made known on application to Room 1, 89 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY; $1,000 OR MORE, ON CITY real estate or Illinois farms within 100 miles. B. L. FRASE, Reaper Block, 99 Clark-st.

TO LOAN—$1,000 OR $2,000 BY A YOUNG MAN OF good habits and business qualifications, on good security, and where he can be employed on a salary, in a store, commission house, or hotel. Address H 7, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—I HAVE $3,000 AND $5,000 IN BANK for immediate use, on Chicago property. HENRY F. GEORGE, 89 Clark-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW $300 FOR SIX MONTHS or a year; will give good security. Address, stating where an interview can be had, H 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—$600 OR $800 FOR THREE OR FIVE years at 10 per cent interest; no commission; security first mortgage on inside improved real estate worth three times the amount. Address K 32, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, furniture, and other good collateral. JAS. B. STOREY, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 25.

WANTED—ABOUT $8,000 ON REAL ESTATE FOR building; building is progressing now; no humbugs to answer this notice. Address Z 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—$3,000 AND $10,000 ON GOOD SOUTH Side property for improvement; abstract complete. Z 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—$3,000 FOR FIVE YEARS. WILL GIVE improved West Side real estate as security. Address, stating terms, Q 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES HAVING $500 OR $1,000 wishing to make money fast in legitimate business call on STOUE & SKINNER, 119 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—$5,000 FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS ON CHICAGO real estate worth $15,000; no commissions. A. McDONALD, 186 Madison-st., Room 4.

$500 TO $2,000 MONEY TO LOAN CITY PROPerty. Short date purchase mortgages bought, and loans made on leaseholds, at No. 145 South Clark-st., Room 5. J. LAFE CURTIS & CO.

$5,000 TO $7,000 WANTED FOR A TERM OF years on improved city real estate, by D. COWAN, Room 9, 84 LaSalle-st., basement.

$5,000 WANTED ON REAL ESTATE WORTH $25,000, for 5 years. Inquire of GEO. C. FRY, Attorney, Room 20, 84 LaSalle-st.

$6,000 WANTED ON FIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATE security. Deal with principals only. Address Z 73, Tribune office.

$8,000 CASH TO INVEST IN CITY PROPERTY. Must be a bargain. We mean business. Address H 10, Tribune office.

$25,000—I CAN INVEST FOR ACCOUNT OF Eastern parties $25,000 in purchase mortgages, the same being first liens. MERRIL LADD, 110 Madison-st.

$30,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST-CLASS CITY property, in sums of $10,000 and upwards interest at 9 per cent. GEO. V. BYRD, 150 LaSalle-st., Room 11.

$50,000 PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES wanted. Real estate and collateral loans made in sums of $1,000 to $20,000 by W. M. WILLNER, 14 Otis Block.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AUCTION OF A VERY NICE HOUSE OF FURNIture, paintings, &c., at 195 Twenty-sixth-st., 2 doors west of State, Monday, Aug. 11, at 9 precisely.

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE — FURNITURE OF eight rooms for sale, with or without rooms, in best business location, South Side; party going East. Address H, Tribune office.

BRUSH, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, MAKE cash advances on furniture and general merchandise, and sell at auction Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9:30 a. m. at their salesroom, 41 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AT HALF THEIR VALUE—TWO handsome chamber sets, one elegant parlor set, marble-top sideboard, hat-rack, centre-table, and what-not; 12 black walnut chairs, sofas, &c., stoves, tables, new Singer sewing-machine very cheap. Apply at drug store corner Lake-st. and Western-av.

FOR SALE—$500 PIANO FOR $200 CASH, IF taken by Tuesday night; not been used two years. Address T 41, Tribune office.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS ON INSTALLMENTS at lowest cash price. Chamber sets, marble top, $75. Parlor suits, lounges, wardrobes, carpets, mattresses, etc. You will find it for your interest to examine our stock and prices. EMPIRE BEDSTEAD CO., 383 West Madison-st.

HANDSOME FURNITURE CHEAP—AN ELEGANT walnut and green plush parlor suit, cost $180, price $85. A mahogany marble-top dressing bureau, cost $75, for $25. Haines Brothers piano-forte, cost $375, for $210. Also sideboard, spring mattress, lace curtains, marble statuette, &c.; all first quality modern goods, equal to new. Residence, 7 Eighteenth-st.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 7-ROOM HOUSE for sale, near Union Park. Inquire at 78 Walnut-st.

OSGOOD & WILLIAMS, WEST SIDE AUCTION House, 63 South Canal-st., make advances on all kinds of furniture, household goods, and merchandise. Parties disposing of same will do well to see them.

THE EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD—NEW AND elaborate designs; [illegible] An elegant piece of furniture, convertible instantly into a luxurious bed. Seven styles—all sizes. Adapted to parlor, library, dining-room, office, and store. The new Empire Office-Desk now ready. [illegible] both a low and high desk; convertible into a [illegible] Prices, $35 to $150. Sold on installments if desired, of $10 a month. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 383 West Madison-st.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO BE sold at auction or private sale, will find it to their interest to call or address HODGES & CO., 613 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND COOK stove in good order. Address H 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—SET BED-ROOM FURNITURE IN EXchange for first-class dentistry. Address H 34, Tribune office.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF second-hand furniture, stoves, crockery, cutlery, etc., etc., to be sold at private sale on commission. Auction sale Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Sale positive and without reserve. Auction Rooms, 613 West Lake-st., near Union Park. HODGES & CO., auctioneers.

WE HAVE ORDERS TO BUY $5,000 WORTH OF carpets of all descriptions. Also 200 parlor stoves wanted which the highest cash price will be paid for. Inquire at 655 Lake-st., or address S. F. BAMBERGER, 655 Lake-st.

INSTRUCTION.

FAMILY SCHOOL—A RESPONSIBLE AND EDUcated family, recently moved into their own house in the country, will receive four to six young girls, or younger boys, to educate. Families about to travel, wishing a safe and pleasant home for their children, may be sure that they will be kindly treated, their education carefully attended to, and their manners and morals receive every necessary attention. Address R 30, Tribune office.

MISS THOMPSON, FROM LONDON, BEGS TO call attention to her complete system of instruction in the pianoforte, as practised by the great masters, at her residence, 201 West Randolph-st.

MUSIC SCHOOL—1023 WABASH-AV.—MR. ADOLPH BAUMBACH desires to inform his friends, patrons, citizens of Chicago, and public generally, that he will open a music school for private and class instruction (not exceeding four pupils in a class) on the 15th day of September, 1873. The branches taught will be piano, organ, and harmony. Mr. Baumbach is pleased to announce that he has made arrangements with Mr. Emil Liebling, the talented and accomplished pianist, and Miss Nellie Green to assist at the school. Applications will be received any time after Aug. 11. For terms and further particulars inquire of A. BAUMBACH, 1023 Wabash-av.

MOUNT VERNON ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, AND Military Academy for boys and young men, at Morgan Park, Washington Heights, Ill. Boarding and day pupils received from 8 years and upwards. Thorough preparation for business and college guaranteed. Circulars containing full information can be obtained by calling or addressing E. S. NORTON, Principal, No. 11 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

PROF. DELOULME, 412 WEST MADISON-ST.—piano, vocal culture, singing, French, Latin, Spanish; visits families in the suburbs. Terms very moderate.

PROF. AND MRS. C. G. ST. CLAIR WILL REceive pupils on the piano, violin, and in cultivation of the voice, especially in advanced English and operatic singing. Residence, 124 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF A Catholic University, as teacher in a Catholic college or school. Address V 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—MUSIC SCHOLARS, BY A LADY WHO has had experience in teaching. $12 per term. Apply at No. 48 Depuyster-st.

WANTED—A FEW SCHOLARS BY A COMPETENT music-teacher; will go to the house to give lessons; terms low. 94 East Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—A FEW PIANO PUPILS BY A YOUNG lady; new beginners preferred; best of references given. 238 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A FEW PIANO PUPILS, BY A COMpetent lady teacher; terms moderate. 234 West Adams-st.

MEDICAL.

DR. F. BROOKS, 106 South Franklin-st., Corner of Washington, Chicago, cures the great or stricture, and all urinary complaints; seminal weakness, nervous debility, syphilis in all its forms; impotence and all diseases of a private nature. Ladies requiring surgical aid, medical attendance or advice in all cases of irregularities and difficulties of a delicate nature incident to the generative organs, [illegible] may call or address the doctor on all confidential matters. Invalids can be provided with private apartments, board, attendance, &c. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., Sundays excepted.

NEW YORK.

The Ex-President of Pacific Mail—His Present Financial Status.

A Fiery Southerner Extinguished with Champagne—The Fascination of Padded Calves.

Henry S. Foote's Shooting as Bad as His English—Edwin Booth to Appear as King John.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7, 1873.

Will men anxious to make money ever learn when they have enough? I suspect not; because, as a rule, the more they get, the more they want, and, by reaching out for immense sums, they lose the large fortunes they have already secured.

ALDEN B. STOCKWELL

appears to be one of this sort. Only a few years ago, he was, I believe, the proprietor of a livery-stable in Cleveland, O.; and, later, was in command of a Potomac steamboat during the War. In that position he became acquainted with the daughter of Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing-machine, afterward met her in Europe, and finally married her. Being the husband of a wealthy heiress, and never having had any money before, he was seized with a great financial ambition. He conceived that he had a genius for speculation, and was determined to prove it to the world. Wall street is the arena for large pecuniary enterprise; and into Wall street he went. Backed by his capital, he soon gained control of the Pacific Mail Company, and, with the funds furnished by the Sewing-Machine Company, he entered into heavy speculations of divers kinds. At the end of a year, he had cleared over $2,000,000; and, seven or eight months ago, he was worth not less than $6,000,000. It is understood that he might have retired then with that amount, but he wanted to be worth five, or six, or eight, or ten times as much.

Like so many before him, he was anxious to control the street; to stand, measured by the monetary scale, above Daniel Drew, Moses Taylor, or Jay Gould, and be on a level, at least, with Cornelius Vanderbilt. He reckoned without his host. The same corporation—Pacific Mail—that carried him up dragged him down. When the stock rose above par, last autumn, he agreed to take a vast number of shares in two, three, and four months' time, at 80 and 90; and, long before the period of delivery, the stock was 25 to 30 per cent lower. He tried to compromise; but, as he was very wealthy, the contracting parties held him to the covenant. He could not have met his engagement had it not been for Jay Gould, who extended a helping hand.

Stockwell paid up, though the paying up, in the language of the street, pretty nearly "cleaned him out." His ill-fortune he takes very good-naturedly; and, as he is still very young, ambitious, and hopeful, he expects to recover the position he has lost. A small independence—some $250,000 perhaps—is still left him; but this seems to be a miserable pittance to a man who, only a few months since, had $6,000,000 in hand, and was sanguine of swelling it to $60,000,000. Just now, his affairs are particularly complicated. Entirely out of the Pacific Mail,—certainly no disadvantage,—he has, as you know, entered suit against the Company for a deal more money than it has any present means of paying. The Pacific Mail is doomed, unless all signs fail, and likely to sink out of sight. It appears odd enough that a corporation whose shares sold readily at 300 before the War should now be selling at 37 to 38, with a fair prospect of going to 0.

SEA-SIDE JOKING.

Some of the metropolitan jokers down at Long Branch have been putting off jests upon Hugh J. Hastings, of the *Commercial Advertiser*, who is fond of waggery when he himself is not the victim.

The other day, a lot of these merry fellows were at Hastings' cottage, when a Southerner, evidently the worse for potations, stopped at the door to make some inquiry. Laurence Jerome, always bubbling over with fun, espying entertainment in the stranger, asked him to come in and take a drink. The Southerner, being quite garrulous, made it known that he was from Helena, Ark., and the editor of a newspaper in that classic city.

"Sit down and drink a glass of champagne," remarked Hastings; "we're buying editors here. We've just bought one for $30 and a silver watch; and I suppose we might buy you for $30 without the silver watch."

Arkansas was tipsy enough to be sensitive, and to represent to the fullest the dignity of his section. "Buy me, sir?" he questioned with sovereign indignation. "By ——! I'm a Southerner and a gentleman, sir, and I won't be insulted, sir!"

"Never mind if you are," chimed in Jerome; "you needn't be afraid on that account. You can stay here as long as you like."

"Afraid? H— and d—! do you suppose I'm afraid? I don't know what fear is, sir."

"Of course you don't," rejoined Jerome; "and you shouldn't be afraid here. Nobody will hurt you."

"Hurt me?" fairly roared the Arkansan. "Nobody can hurt me. I can protect myself, sir. And, if you doubt it [looking fiercely at Jerome], I'll satisfy you on that point, sir."

"Oh! you mustn't quarrel with me," said Jerome; "I'm on your side; I'm from Helena myself. But, since you talk of fighting, there's my friend, Hastings, who talked of buying you; he is as full of fight as an egg is of meat. If he has insulted you, he'd like nothing better than to go out on the beach and exchange shots."

"But,"—interrupted Hastings, who had no special fondness for being crowded into a duel with a drunken man, merely for a joke—"but let me say——"

"You must not interfere, Mr. Hastings," quoth Jerome; "you are entirely in the hands of your friends. As I was about to remark, Capt. Ramrod——"

"I'm not Ramrod, sir; my name is Col. Wagstaff, late of the Confederate army, sir."

"Col. Gasbag, then——"

"Wagstaff, Wagstaff! I will not be insulted by being called out of my name, sir. I'll fight anybody. No man can question my courage with impunity!"

"But I tell you, Col. Wagstaff," continued Jerome, "that you have not the slightest cause for apprehension in this company."

"Apprehension! Do I look as if I had any apprehension?"

"Well, supposing you do; there is no reason for your feeling any, Colonel; and, as long as my name is Musketbarrel, I will see that no harm comes to you. I assure you [laying his hand on Wagstaff's shoulder], on the honor of a gentleman, that you have not the slightest cause for alarm."

The Colonel of the late Confederate army leaped to his feet, and struggled for more expletives; but he was too full of cocktails and exasperation for further utterance. As he was trying to catch his breath, a glass of champagne was placed in his hand, and he drained it. Then another, and another, and another, until he forgot all about his original grievance, and slipped into a mood of uproarious hilarity.

The last seen of Col. Wagstaff, he was trying, at 3 a. m., to get into a hack by climbing over the roof, and, the last heard of him, he was struggling to sing "Dixie" to the air of "John Brown's Body."

THE SYMPATHY WITH SAWDUST.

Men who marry actresses off the stage usually do so from sudden impulse. An exception to this is the case of a young fellow who, three years ago, became enamored of one of the blonde members of the Lydia Thompson troupe while performing in this city. His love was honorable in the sense that it was connubially inclined, and he proposed forthwith to the divinity of golden locks and abbreviated skirts.

She requested a certain time for consideration. Learning meanwhile that the youth had expectations, but no money, she declined the honor of the alliance, and continued to display herself lavishly in absurd burlesques.

The amorous Rolando was steadfast and loyal. He kept up the most sentimental correspondence with his charmer, and visited her regularly when she happened to be in the metropolis. He besought his grandfather, who had promised to remember him in his will, to do something for him in the present, and so secure the eternal gratitude of two young and loving hearts; with kindred bosh to an unlimited extent.

The grandfather, melted at last into pity for his spooney grandson, settled upon him $5,000 a year. With the evidence of this, Rolando flew to a Western city, where his inamorata was kicking up her satin garters to Offenbach's music, and persuaded her, upon the presentation of the undeniable facts, to become Mrs. Rolando.

They who may miss her from the boards and burlesques, next season, need not despair. Her engagement with Hymen may prove brief. She may return to delight the eyes of enthusiastic admirers in spangled petticoats and symmetrical sawdust.

A VERY BAD SHOT.

Henry S. Foote, as you know, is writing out, in very verbose English, his political reminiscences. I doubt if he will tell of his ridiculous duel with Seargent S. Prentiss, near Vicksburg, Miss. He had taken umbrage at Prentiss for something or other, and had sent him a challenge, which the latter, being a Northern man, accepted; having made a resolution to accommodate down there, in that way, everybody who insisted on satisfaction. A number of persons had gone out from town to see the fight; among them a small boy, who had climbed into the top of a tree for the sake of having a better view.

Foote always was a notoriously-bad shot, and, at the first fire, his bullet flew very wild of his antagonist. While the seconds were loading the pistols for a second fire, Prentiss, observing the boy in the tree, called out: "You'd better come down from there, my lad! My friend and learned colleague is shooting very wildly this morning, and you may get hit up there." This produced so much merriment, and so much good-feeling, that, after the next fire, Foote declared himself satisfied; shook hands cordially with his adversary, and they returned to town the best of friends.

SALMAGUNDI.

The Safe Deposit Companies have done so well here that several more, it is said, will be chartered, and go into operation, this and next spring.

The present rage is for Dairies—meaning restaurants where fresh milk, fresh butter, fruit, and farinaceous articles of food are specialtes. Some three months ago, one of these Dairies was opened, and had such success that thirty or forty of them have since sprung up in different quarters of the town.

The indications are, that the rivalry of the two Italian Opera Companies next October will be both animated and energetic. Strakosch and Maretzek will do their best to win the victory, though, if they carry out their programmes, both may share it.

It is now said that A. T. Stewart, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and William B. Astor are each worth $100,000,000, and that their estates are increasing in value at the rate of $10,000,000 per annum.

A supposed-to-be-German bachelor died, the other day, in Hoboken, and five of his wives went to the funeral. Each one declared the others impostors; but, as they all had marriage-certificates, it would be hard to determine which one was the least or the most married.

Edwin Booth is now reported to be studying the part of "King John," which Macready made famous, with a view of bringing it out, with every historic accuracy and splendor, at his own theatre, some time next year. COLSTOUN.

DANBURY NEWSISM.

Catching a Hen.

Mr. Cobleigh, of Nelson street, bought three hens Saturday night, and put them under a box until he could build a coop. Sunday morning he saw one of them in the street, and bestowing a brief curse on the somebody who had overturned the box and jeopardized his property, he started out after it, to drive it into the yard. It took fifteen minutes to convince him that that hen could not be driven into that yard, and then he attempted to catch it. Three times he rose up with his hands full of feathers and his chin full of sand, but still that hen eluded him. Once he got it cornered, and thought sure he had it, but it flew straight up over his head, and flapped its wings in his face, and filled his eyes with dust. Oh, how mad Mr. Cobleigh was! It was Sunday morning. The bells were ringing, people were starting to church, and there he was in the street, with no coat or hat on, and with nothing but slippers on his feet, and every once in a while one of them would come off and fly through the air, and his naked foot would come in contact with the cruel gravel, before he could stop himself. Then he would hate to hop back on one foot for that slipper, while the hen stood on the walk and elocuted, and the little Sunday-school children stopped and laughed, and their parents reproved them, and laughed too. Finally the hen got away from him, and started down street at a wonderful speed for a hen, and he started after, his face redder than ever; and every time he cleared a rod he would stop and hop back two after one of those slippers. When he reached the corner of Essex street he jumped out of both slippers at once; but, instead of stopping to go back, he picked up a stick of wood and kept on. Then as the hen dodged into a gateway he hurled the stick and broke the leg of a strange dog, which added its piercing "ki-yi" to the entertainment. But Cobleigh didn't stop. He tore into the yard after his property in his bare feet, and chased the hen into a wood-pile and caught it just as the owner of the premises came out and wanted to know what Cobleigh was doing, was going to do with *his* hen, and what he meant, anyway, by getting drunk and kicking up such a hullabaloo in a peaceful neighborhood. Cobleigh first thought he would knock the man down with an axe, and what he could not eat of him bury under a barn; but the new-comer succeeded in proving to Cobleigh that the hen was his, and then the miserable man burst into tears, and limped back home, where he found the three hens under a box.

Five Minutes for Refreshments.

When the train draws up at Stamford, five minutes for refreshments, it is easy to distinguish the experienced traveler from the rest. He has already got out on the platform, and is either at the bottom step or close enough to it. Just as soon as the speed of the train becomes less than he can make, he springs off and dashes madly for the saloon door, through it and up to the counter, giving his order for coffee while moving, and snatching up the right article the first time. He knows just how much time is required to make five minutes, and when it is expired he is out on the platform picking his teeth and talking about real estate. Alas for the inexperienced traveler, such is not his record. He is inside the car when it stops, with twenty persons ahead of him. He jumps down on the platform in time to see the mass surging into the door, and then it suddenly strikes him that he may be too late, and under this inspiration he throws himself into the struggling gang. He doesn't reach the table. He and the other inexperienced travelers form the outside line, and shout their orders through the opening, and receive what is handed them with thankfulness and what dexterity they can muster. Such a man will perspire, and choke, and paw, and jaw during the entire five minutes, and in that time may get down two-thirds of a sandwich, one-third of a piece of custard-pie, and more or less of the coffee, and then get out of the door just in time to catch hold of the car-rail, and then be pulled on by the brakeman. And when he has reached his seat and is scraping the rest of that pie from his boot, and is drawing cold air into his throat to allay the pain of the scald, he will think up things about the keeper of that restaurant that would make the hair on a saw-horse stand straight on end.

Handling a Snapping-Turtle by the Wrong End.

A man named Gilsey, who by strict economy and severe industry has succeeded in getting his family a little place, free of incumbrance, was fishing in Still River, near the Beaver Brook Mills, on Sunday afternoon. After sitting on the bank for a couple of hours, without catching anything, he was gratified to see, on a flat stone in the water, a snapping turtle sunning itself. The butt-end of the turtle was toward him, and he thought he would capture it; but, while he was looking for a place to step, the turtle gravely turned around without his knowledge, and when he got within reaching distance, and bent down to take hold of what nature designed should be taken hold of while handling a snapping-turtle, that sociable animal just reached out and took hold of Mr. Gilsey's hand with a grasp that left no doubt of its sincerity. The shrieks of the unfortunate man aroused some of the neighbors, but when they arrived it was too late to be of any benefit to him, or even to themselves, for they just caught a glimpse of a bare-headed man tearing over the hill, swinging a small carpet-bag in one hand, and they at once concluded that it was a narrow escape from highway robbery. However, it was not a carpet-bag he was swinging; it was that turtle, and it clung to him until he reached the White street bridge, when it let go; but the frightened man did not slacken his gait until he got home. When he reached the house the ludicrousness of the affair burst upon him, and when his wife looked at his pale face, and bare head, and dust-begrimed clothes, and asked what was the matter, he said, "Nothing was the matter, only he was afraid he would be too late for church," and appeared to be much relieved to find that he wasn't.

PARIS AND THE PARISIANS.

What an American Editor Says of Them.

An American Woman at the Jardin Mabille.

Mr. Henry Watterson on Paris and Its People.

Paris Correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal.

This is Paris. You know that it is Paris by the sound of strange voices under your window; by the jingle of horse-bells in the street; by curious sign-boards over the way; by long lines of high, cream-hued walls; by one boundless contiguity of Mansard roofs. You may know that it is Paris by the groups of little red-legged soldiers mustering and clustering here and there. You may know that it is Paris by the occasional rattle of kettle-drums, and other martial strains, to say nothing of the frequent display of tri-colored flags, which strengthen and lend a certain picturesque suggestiveness to the marks of broil and battle that meet the eye wherever it wanders through the town. It is Paris, and early morning. There are pretty bare-headed shop-girls flitting hither and yon, and looking for all the world like the figures which appear on china vases. The white muslin cap of the concierge and the gaudy kerchief of the fruit-vender bob whimsically among the throng of blue smocks and black coats that make a never-ending procession along the Rue St. Honore, from the Palais Royal to the broad open place in front of the Madelaine. The sun shines as it can only shine in France; and the stranger who has never been here before begins to understand at once the charm which has made Paris a sort of pinchbeck Paradise to good Americans.

The woman who has the best turned ankle in England assured me only a fornight ago that the French girls are singularly wanting in statuesque attractions, and pointed with pride to a clump of British vestals, each one of whom she assured me realized Hogarth's line of beauty so perfectly that the tape that measured Powers' Greek Slave or the Medici Venus would serve them as well. It may be so. The English girls are a strapping set. But when it comes down to the matter of countenance their claims upon one's admiration are exceedingly indirect. The girls of Paris, on the other hand, conceal whatever deficiencies of figure they may have inherited by costumes the most tasteful and naive, looking out at you in a sweet, bewitching way as if they meant to have you believe that if Paris is Heaven they are its angels. The English girls, high or low, have in them and about them materialism redolent of the mould above the rose. The French girls are etherialized. They call up visions of dance and Provencal song, of moonlight and banks of violets, and are redolent of the rose above the mould. A French girl has only to clap on a fig-leaf and a bit of ribbon to appear dressed in the hight of the fashion.

Forgive these familiarities. It is Paris, and one must needs feel a little sinful. If it be the wickedest city in Christendom, which I take leave to deny, it is in every respect the least disgusting in its wickedness. If it be the most artificial, it is the most brilliant and delightful. The most beautiful woman that ever I saw, and the woman who dressed most exquisitely, was e'en a little careless of herself; perhaps she paid so much attention to her clothes that she had no time left for her person; at all events, beneath the array of silks and laces and linens, she was a dirty baggage. That is Paris. It is clean and gay to look upon; but it now and then smells, and is the worse for the lack of a little more cold water. A city of fountains, it is not a city of mops and brooms. Yet one grows used to its dirt and its odors, which, it must be owned, are chiefly human. Indeed, in spite of their frivolity and their filth, the French are more honest and pleasing than the English, in whose very bluntness and brusquerie there are the elements of duplicity. The French are too transparent to deceive. Their swindles are small and comical. There is something fantastic in their larcenies and their lying, which one is disposed to discount in favor of the next bottle of claret.

This claret tastes nowhere so well as in Paris. Drink it as you will, it is not the same fluid you made wry faces at just across the channel. But it goes best with the *filets* and the truffles, of which, thanks to the pigs of Perrigord, there are still abundance. At the Cafe Voisin, which is presided over by the man who makes the best salads in Europe, and who, for that reason, has been nicknamed Sultan Saladin (though I do not know how many wives he has or whether his porte be really as sublime as the memorialist of gourmandizing has represented it)! At the Cafe Voisin they serve you an omelette with truffles in a more satisfactory way than they do at the Brevoort House, because they do not stint the truffles at the Cafe Voisin, whereas they do at the Brevoort House! Seriously, there is in America but one Brevoort House, whereas in Paris there are two or three, small in size and not very impressive in aspect, but full of invitations. Still it is a mistake that good food is got here cheaply. To be sure you may get a dinner of several courses for 3 francs; but it will not be a good dinner. At the Voisin a good dinner will cost you 15 or 20 francs. At the Cafe Anglaise it will cost even more. You can live cheaper in Louisville than in Paris. If Phil. German sticks to Rufer's prices he is serving excellent meals for one-half what you will have to pay for no better in any of the first-class French restaurants. Undoubtedly in made dishes the French cooks are incomparable. Their soups cannot be surpassed. But when it comes to plain cooking, to beef, birds, and fowls, commend me to Jim and Frank, to Dan and Barrell.

Gad-a-mercy! all this was not what I was going to say. I started out for a saunter along the Boulevards, and here I find myself lounging near a kitchen door. Let us resume our promenade. There is a line of trees extending from the Place de Bastile to the Place de la Concord. There is a line of flowers extending from the garden of the Tuileries to the Arch of Stars. There are everywhere under the trees nibbling at sherbet, or near the flower-beds ogling one another, loiterers without number. In Paris they seem to do no work. Yet they must have worked to build it. Whence these massy miles of carved stone? Whence these well-laid, well-kept, albeit not well-swept, streets? They say the gayety of the Empire is gone. They say that Paris is sombre in its Republican dress. I confess I don't see it. The last time I was here the Empire was in its prime. Money was plentiful. The court disported itself in a palace, which is indeed in ruins now. The Column Vendome stood where at present you see only an inclosure of rude planks. The Bois de Boulogne had lost none of its trees. With these exceptions, however, Paris seems to be as glittering and as reckless as ever it was. It may be a little easier to cross the street in front of the Grand Hotel. But it is summer, the dull season, and hundreds of thousands of people are out of town. As it is, coming here from London, the place dazzles one with its splendor, and you are not moved to shed any tears over the dead Empire. That Paris owes it many of its fineries is true. But Paris was Paris before Napoleon and Paris is Paris still. In the day-time, in the night-time, it is the same; the same fondness for light and noise, the same fondness for shade and flowers, the same fondness for the open air. In the Champs Elysees, along the boulevards there is nothing but eating and drinking. The Empire is gone. *Vive la Republique!* Yesterday it was Thiers, to-day it is MacMahon, to-morrow it may be Gambetta. A little while ago, the waters of the Seine were tinged with blood. There are only wine-stains now. The German is away. The debt is nearly paid. Houp-la! A man must live, and, in order to live, he must not repine. So the French are jolly. They have learned by crying what it is to laugh; and they are laughing, and singing, and making love, as though there was never an invasion or a Commune. Happy, light-hearted people! They will show the Shah a thing or two not dreamt of in the pages of Canopus or hinted even among the Fables of Pilpay.

An American Woman at the Jardin Mabille.

Paris Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

Last night, turning off beyond the Place de la Concorde, the blazing gas-jets informed me that the famous Jardin Mabille was in full blast. The admission is five francs for a gentleman and only one for a lady. A crowd of carriages were setting down full-dressed damsels who came unattended, and, thinking I'd see a little of the wrong side of Paris, I turned into the leaf-embowered walk leading to the rotunda. The garden proper is magnificent. Real trees, waving between gas-lights and the stars, made the scene a fairy-land. Winding paths led here and there, and charming seats in quiet nooks suggested lovers' talks and walks. But the sentimental sort of love has little place in the Mabille. Its removed paths and lighted vistas were neglected, while the crowd (a large one) gathered to the principal attraction, a splendid band of 100 pieces, playing in a mosque-like stand. Around this orchestra is a huge circle of the asphaltum pavement, a circle of seats, and outside not only real trees but beautiful artificial ones, huge palms, bearing multitudes of flowers, from each of which the gas blazed, 1,500 globes filtered a soft but strong light upon this inclosure. Outside this runs a wide graveled walk, and round and round promenaded the mass of visitors. All nations were represented among the men, but the lady habitues of the place were all French women, dressed in exquisite taste and in all grades of expenditure. Here a trim figure passed in a spotted blue cambric and a plain little hat, with plenty of muslin frills; but behind her trailed an amber satin, decorated with lace flounces, and dyed blonde head, piled up and surmounted by a forest of flowers,—the huge fan held by a jeweled hand, and the whole woman an exposition of millinery and the fine arts. Hundreds and hundreds of these painted and elegantly dressed creatures floated about, speaking with charming unrestraint to all the gentlemen, but most particularly amiably disposed toward the Americans.

But there is no dancing. The promenaders go round and round and the music plays Strauss waltzes and all that. Here or there couples take a few steps and sit down giddy.

At last there is a crash of the orchestra, and the peculiar strains that announce the can-can order of dancing are heard; two or three rings of spectators form around two or three quartettes of dancers—in all instances hired performers. Each set is a duplicate of the others. There are two miserable shop-boy looking fellows—nasty, disagreeable-faced creatures—and two elderly, tawdry-looking women, ordinarily dressed in striped percale or blue dotted cambric. Only in one set—the one I selected to overlook—was there any attempt at dress. This girl was a tall, brazen-faced blonde, with a gray silk ruffled skirt and a pink grenadine satin striped polonaise, a rose-colored hat on her mass of bleached hair, and any amount of the Palais Royale diamonds in her ears and on her fingers.

The dancing commenced, and consisted in balancing to the opposite couple, and occasionally crossing over. There would be a grand balance of the whole party, and then a single performance by one lady on one leg. This striped-pink polonaise lady, up to the hour of my leaving (nearly 2 a. m.), was the only person who distinguished herself as a kickist. She would, without a smile, advance to the centre, ringed by 500 people, and lift her off leg like a musket to her shoulder, and prance about for a minute. As she wore a long-train dress and a multitude of tarletan petticoats, the position displayed a mass of drapery, out of which stuck a good deal of pink and white striped silk stocking and a pretty boot, slashed across the top. Then the whole party would truss their arms and balance, and mademoiselle would rush forward and do a solo so high that the ring would applaud. I have seen a thousand times better dancing in New York, and a hundred times more improper dancing on the stages of the Opera-House, Niblo's, and the Olympic, and this was the dreadful Jardin Mabille. The social-evils are lady-like and very quiet, very much better-behaved than those of London, who, on the Strand, halloo, and shout, and make abominable speeches, and make night hideous in Oxford and Regent streets.

The Closeau de Lilacs is much the same as the Jardin Mabille, except that there a lower grade assemble, and the students from the Latin quarter and their female friends occasionally do some of the dancing.

AMATEUR COOKERY.

The Newest Notion of the Pretty Girls of Boston.

From the Boston Post.

There is a kitchen millennium approaching, when the occupation of domestic croakers will be gone, and they will have to search elsewhere for employment, because the question of service is to be speedily settled. "What shall we do with our daughters?" questions Mrs. Livermore of nearly every lyceum audience in the country. "Make cooks of them," answers Mrs. Howe triumphantly, and she sets to work at once on her plan of reformation. It has had a small beginning in the "Girl's Club." They meet every Saturday during the winter. When it was time for the meetings to cease for the season they resolved themselves into a number of small clubs for work during the summer. There was a French class formed, an Italian class, a class in mental philosophy, another in social analysis, and at Mrs. Howe's suggestion a cooking club.

This is by many the largest class of all, and decidedly the most enthusiastic. All manner of experiments are tried; old family recipes are hunted up that have been hidden away because they have been utterly useless, and yet were kept in the family like a tradition. French cook books are studied with more earnestness than was ever given to French grammar. The regulation cook looks on aghast, but as yet says nothing. She is a trifle more supercilious; she is very skeptical; she does not believe that this new enthusiasm will last; she does not dream that her sceptre is falling from her hands to the dainty white ones open to receive it. Isn't this the beginning of a social revolution?

Every week a supper or dinner or a breakfast is given at the house of one of the members, and everyone has to contribute something to the feast. The mysterious "something" comes in a hand-basket carefully packed, and is given into the hands of the ones who arrange the tables. Then there is such a flutter of anticipation and eagerness until the doors are opened into the dining-room, when they all flock eagerly out, first to test each other's cooking. "How nice that bread looks. Who made it?"

"Oh! these delicious almond cheese cakes, where did they come from?"

"I brought them," calls one, "and what a time I had with them. I didn't butter my tins enough and they broke dreadfully when I took them out; but I mended every one, and you never would know."

"Parker House rolls! Who is up to that, I wonder?"

The blonde beauty of the club acknowledged the rolls, and her sister, a young matron, laid claim to the bread, while the chicken croquettes were owned by a bright black-eyed girl, who, when her duties as an active member of the Cooking Club permit her, translates biographies from the German and writes pretty letters for the papers. Of course all these girls are very careful of criticism, and they praise everything that comes to the table as they feel in duty bound to do. But there is beyond that a test by which everything is really tried. After the supper is over a general talk on cooking ensues, and recipes are exchanged. If a recipe is not asked for, the unfortunate dish is never again offered at that table. One of the young ladies has already determined on gathering together the nicest recipes, those that have been tested, and publishing a cook book—a cook book for girls, to be used for all practical purposes by the young cooks. It will be designed for those young housekeepers, too, who are going to begin their domestic life in the old fashioned way—that by and by will be the new fashion—of caring for their houses themselves and making them really homes.

Vandalism.

Rome Correspondence of the New York Herald.

It is to be very much lamented that a spirit of hostility to the Church should occasionally manifest itself here in Rome by acts of vandalism which recently have not respected even St. Peter's majestic temple. The alabaster cornice which ornaments the base of the bronze statue of St. Peter has been broken off the base for a considerable length on the side opposite the Papal altar. This must have been either the work of some malicious destroyer, out of hatred to everything ecclesiastical, or of some unscrupulous depredator, desirous of carrying away some tangible souvenir from the grandest church in the world. Whichever class of vandal the ruffian belonged to, he is equally detestable, and the more so as it was evidently not a sole case,—a sort of irresistible idiosyncracy,—for the fingers of the marble angels who decorate and, as it were, preside over the fonts of holy water on each side of the great nave of St. Peter's have been recently and barbarously knocked off! Everybody who has seen and admired these colossal putti, the stupendous creation of Bernini's genius, will shudder at such a cold-blooded profanation of art as well as religion.

Proposed Oil-Pipe to the Seaboard.

From the Philadelphia Press.

There is now an effort being made, and with alleged success, to form a company to pipe oil from the petroleum regions to the commercial marts on the seaboard. The proposition is one which will, of course, strike the general reader with amazement, and command the serious attention of scientists and mechanics; but it must be remembered that this is the age of wonders.

The men at the head of the piping scheme are shrewd and practical. Some of them are identified with the greatest of our material projects, and understand precisely what they are about. They are resolved to put this thing through, so that in a few years we may expect to see plugs on the Delaware front from which ships will be loaded with the oily freight running through pipes direct from the tanks on Oil Creek.

SWINDLING EXTRAORDINARY.

Expose of the Real Estate Operations of C. M. Leslie—Philadelphia in a Ferment.

Hundreds of People Ruined—How the Swindler Amassed a Million of Dollars—Leslie a Fugitive, and Off for Europe.

Philadelphia (Aug. 6) Correspondence of the New York Herald.

It is seldom that the people of this city have been so excited as they were last evening over the expose of the great frauds in the office of the Recorder of Deeds. It is a subject that affords food for intense alarm in every circle to-day, and is vital to the interest of every owner of real estate throughout this great city. The frauds have been performed so systematically and in such a surprising and successful manner that but few individuals who have purchased property of late years can feel safe until his or her title has been searched thoroughly by hands whose integrity is undoubted. The rumors concerning the swindle were so startling and conflicting late at night that it was a matter of impossibility at the time when the *Herald's* exclusive account was prepared for any one to approach within hundreds of thousands of dollars the exact figure which the alleged conspirator, Leslie, had succeeded in obtaining from his victims. At one time it was placed at over $1,000,000, another moment it was $700,000, and finally it was settled that his fraudulent transactions amounted to $350,000. This morning these figures have been considerably reduced, and it will be weeks yet before the whole is made known, and even then it may far exceed the calculations of those who are now at work examining the records. The Recorder's office in Chestnut street has been thronged throughout the day with anxious property-owners who have had dealings with Leslie. It was painful to watch their movements. Some have given up in despair, and a settled feeling of ruin seems to abide with them. They have loitered around in knots of twos and threes, with the title deeds of their property in their hands, many of which have, as is alleged, been manipulated disastrously for their interests by Leslie, and discuss the matter; others, more excitable, rush frantically here and there, vainly demanding that Leslie be given over to them for summary execution, while dozens fly around the law offices of Third and Fourth streets, consulting legal gentlemen as to the best means for obtaining redress. One poor German, who lost $4,000 through the alleged misrepresentations and fraud of Leslie, was so violent in his

DENUNCIATION OF THE SWINDLE

that he had to be carried away by an officer, and was evidently insane. Many ladies were also present, looking after their interests, and were greatly excited. In fact, it was a sort of a "Black Friday" for property-owners, and will long be remembered in this city. C. M. Leslie, the alleged originator and chief worker in the swindling scheme, is a native of this city, and is a man of fine physique and splendid business qualifications. He has for years been one of the largest dealers in real estate of every description that Philadelphia has produced, and his yearly sales have in times past reached hundreds of thousands of dollars. Exactly how and when he commenced his nefarious business is at present unknown, but it is conjectured that he began three years ago. It is said that to successfully accomplish his designs it became necessary for him to form intimate relations with the clerks of the Recorder's office. This was during the administration of Mr. Housman. His success in this respect was only too flattering, as the result proves. His previous sterling integrity and unblemished reputation as a man of honor gained him the good will of not only the Recorder but the search-clerk, and, as he was a frequent visitor to the office on business appertaining to his profession, began to be regarded almost as a fixture, and was rendered every facility in

SEARCHING FOR TITLES OF INCUMBERED PROPERTY.

At last, having become involved heavily through unfortunate speculations, it is supposed that he resorted to this huge and ingenious mode of swindling as the only means by which to clear his indebtedness, and after he had been adjudged a bankrupt in the courts he more assiduously cultivated his acquaintance in the Recorder's office. His mode of operations were so nicely planned that no suspicions were entertained of anything being wrong, and the search-clerk, by being feed, as is alleged, allowed him to make his own searches for incumbrances on all properties, and, when he had fixed them to suit himself, would affix the seal of the Recorder to the same, as if he, the clerk, had personally made the examination. In this manner Leslie is alleged to have disposed of hundreds of lots of ground that were heavily incumbered to parties, and, producing a "clear certificate," under the Recorder's seal, disposed of them at "great profit to himself." He had made himself such an authority on real estate incumbrances and transfer matters that his experience and advice were sought by people of every grade. During the past three years he was a heavy operator as a builder, and erected on speculation large rows of city residences, some of which have created a great deal of attention by their beautiful locations and superb designs. Among the properties he thus speculated in was one known as "St. Albans." The ground on which it was erected was taken up by him at a price of nearly a quarter of a million of dollars, for which he gave heavy purchase money mortgages, and then subdivided the ground into numerous lots. By

A SERIES OF HOKUS-POKUS CONVEYANCING

through "dummies," a ground rent, having a principal of $2,500, was saddled to each of them. This part nicely fixed, and having placed the operation in the usual manner of "bonus" building transactions, he is alleged to have laid his first great base-work for fraud. To make success doubly sure, he put a second encumbrance on all of the lots named, and just here the same "dummy" which had been acting as ground landlord turned up, this time, however, appearing in the role of mortgagee to the amount of $2,500 to $3,500 on each property. Like the ground-rents, the mortgages were presumably without consideration and no money passed. Thus the encumbrances on the properties exceeded their value. Consequently he either sold them outright at a heavy discount, or the ground rents, being real estate, were themselves mortgaged or the mortgages placed out as collateral for loans. Wishing still further to increase the usefulness of the lots, he raised additional "collaterals" on the same by getting "clear certificates" from the Recorder's office as he had done hundreds of times before, and none but he was the wiser, with the possible exception of the clerk, whose duty it was to do the searching, and for which the Recorder is allowed a certain fee by law. To make the swindle the more complete and plausible to the dupe it was requisite that the existence of one set of these claims against the properties should be concealed and searches clear of second encumbrances be presented in proper shape and accepted by the lenders and the money on the third liens paid over. Such was

THE SYSTEM PRACTICED BY LESLIE.

No doubt the head of many a family will awaken ere the week closes to the knowledge that the homestead for which he has wrought has been incumbered for far more than its intrinsic value by a heartless knave who is to-day a wanderer on the face of the earth, with a load of sin resting on his soul that none but a fiend incarnate could carry.

At last, as in almost every case of fraud, the whole long string of knavery was brought to light by the Sheriff, who advertised some of the property thus manipulated by Leslie for sale. Careful searches were made by mortgagees at this time, and the result was the great tumult and a tumbling in real estate. The present incumbent, Mr. Walton, was called upon by the *Herald* representative this morning, who, after waiting some time for the rush to subside, was enabled to have a short talk with him as regards the frauds. The Recorder appeared to be perfectly astounded at the altogether sudden and unexpected denouement. As for Leslie, he considered him a very shrewd man, but he never entertained the idea that he was the scoundrel that it would appear he is. He could give no definite estimate as to the amount of the frauds, but said it was large. All of this had been carried on previous to his election to office, and he thought it strange indeed that his predecessor could have been so blinded to the real situation as to permit a man, it made no difference how respectable he was, to make his own searches in the office, write them out himself, and have the seal of the office attached without the Recorder looking over them. Since he had been in the office he said that Leslie had approached him, and made propositions to the effect that if allowed to make his own searches he would make it all right. To this proposition an answer was given him in the negative, and Leslie left seemingly in an angry mood. It would require weeks yet before

THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE SWINDLE

would be made public. The whole affair looked bad, and he felt seriously for the good name of the city. As it was, he intended using every facility in his power toward giving information to the public concerning the matter. In his judgment the responsibility undoubtedly rested with ex-Recorder Housman. He might not have been aware of the frauds being practiced, yet the Recorder, as a sworn officer of the city Government, could be sued and made responsible for all losses. It is now understood that measures to that end are being prepared, and Mr. Housman may be notified at any moment. Already J. H. Stevenson, counsel for one of Leslie's victims, proposes to test this question at once, and has already opened legal negotiations with Mr. Housman's counsel, Mr. J. N. Brown.

The Sheriff on Monday sold seventy-five lots of Leslie's at low prices. During the day the city has been scoured in every direction for Mr. Leslie, but it now transpires that he has sailed for Europe, but in all probability will be intercepted at Liverpool. He left this city with $350 in gold, and many who are intimately acquainted with him are of the opinion that his mind is deranged.

Numbers of persons

"TAKEN IN AND DONE FOR"

are members of the loan and building associations throughout the city, and they are raising a great outcry. On every hand and hourly fresh victims are turning up, and the cry is "Still they come!" The effect on the real estate market has been disastrous, as people desiring to purchase property are holding back until the whole thing is cleared up.

Business men look upon the swindle with alarm, as the wholesale tampering with the records and the seal is a matter that is almost beyond their comprehension. It appears by the record that Leslie has realized within a few years past something like a million of dollars by his transactions in real estate, and it is not known what he has done with this large amount. His family are still in this city, and appear to feel deeply the humiliation caused by the *expose*. The clerk in the Recorder's office, with whom Leslie was so intimate, is on hand, but declares he is innocent of any collusion with the alleged swindler, and professes a willingness to vindicate his innocence whenever required. It is a curious case on the whole, and it remains to be seen what disposition will be made of it by the Legal Department of the city.

HONOR IS SATISFIED.

From the London Saturday Review.

It is difficult to write seriously of the duel between MM. Paul de Cassagnac and Ranc. Modern French duels are hardly ever mortal, unless some blunderer happens to be involved in a quarrel, as was the case when an Englishman named Dillon was killed a few years ago. He had never had any lesson in fencing until after the challenge had been given and accepted; and it was said that his master taught him only one thing—namely, the guard which is technically called *tierce*. It has been often said that a slight knowledge of the use of the sword is worse than none, and that the best chance for a novice is to go in resolutely at his antagonist by the light of nature. Irishmen succeed in this plan in novels, but the odds would be heavily against them in an actual encounter. Happily the combatants of Monday last had had long practice, and neither was likely either to kill his antagonist or to be himself killed. It would have been safe to bet on this result, and perhaps the principal object of the duel was to obtain notoriety for the performers. O'Connell began his political career by a duel, but he fought with the pistol, which is much less manageable than the sword, and he killed his man. A report, apparently published on authority in the *Gaulois*, tells us that this duel had been expected for six or seven years. The performers had doubtless carefully rehearsed their parts, and were prepared to "satisfy honor" at a moderate expenditure of blood. The same sort of thing used to be done in a less pretentious way among ourselves. An extant handbill of the year 1709 contains a challenge and acceptance to meet and exercise at sword and dagger and other weapons. James Harris, master of the noble science of defense, who formerly rid in the Horse Guards, and had fought for a hundred and ten prizes, and never left the stage to any man, declares that he will not fail, God willing, to meet the brave and bold inviter George Gray, at the time and place appointed, desiring sharp swords, and from him no favor. We by no means suggest that this was a "put-up thing" between Messrs. Gray and Harris; but live and let live is a wholesome maxim in all trades. There would be much threatening, gesture, and clashing of steel, the spectators would feel that they had their money's worth, and Messrs. Gray and Harris would live to fight another day. Sometimes arrangements were made beforehand, as appears from a letter in the *Spectator* stating that the writer overheard two masters of the sword in an alehouse agreeing to quarrel on the next opportunity. The following dialogue ensued: "Will you give cuts or receive?" "Receive." "Are you a passionate man?" "No, provided you cut no more nor deeper than we agree." All this may have been said, and when not said it was implied; and if you change the weapon to the rapier, and the scene to the cafe, you will get a tolerably correct idea of the sort of tacit understanding on which duels among French journalists are now conducted.

The reporter says that "the slightest mistake would imperil the life of him who committed it;" and no doubt this is true, but the performers had been practicing for six or seven years in order that they might not commit mistakes. We know nothing of the source to which they may have applied for instruction, but we do know that the art of fighting duels without serious results is taught in Paris, and we also know that if a party of two principals and four seconds go out to fight in the early morning, preparation for breakfast for six is usually made at an adjoining tavern. An eminent member of the English prize-ring was once heard to say that he was never so much injured in a fight but that he could do a good deal of harm to a beef-steak within twenty-four hours after the battle. If two strong men untrained and beery fight with fists, one of them may kill the other. But a fatal result hardly ever ensues from a scientific prize-fight. It is much the same with the bullies of the French press. One account represents that M. Gambetta was confident that his friend M. Ranc would kill M. de Cassagnac. We should have felt tolerably confident that he would not. The only redeeming feature of these political duels would be the possibility of occasionally getting rid of one of the parties to them. But this possibility is very remote. The space covered by the movements of the combatants was only eighteen yards, and there is a tradition that two fencing-masters began a duel at one of the gates of Hyde Park and finished at the other. Some of the best descriptions ever written of duels with the sword are to be found in Scott's novels. The feats of horsemanship which he makes his heroes perform are astonishing and incredible, but their performances with the sword are like pictures from actual life. One feels inclined to quote the duel in *Peveril of the Peak* in reference to M. Ranc and his friend M. Gambetta. Julian Peveril runs Long Tom Jenkins, the Duke of Buckingham's man-of-all-work, through the body, and the Duke, inquiring into the particulars of the combat, is informed that the hostile sword "fortunately avoided the vitals" of Long Tom Jenkins, to which the Duke answers "Damn his vitals!" That combat was fought in a street of London in a ring formed by watermen. The recent duel, in which also the vitals of the combattants were avoided, appears to have been fought on turf, which is by no means suitable for a display of scientific fencing. It would have been more convenient alike to performers and spectators, if a public room with a nicely-boarded floor could have been engaged for the purpose. The arrangement for the neutralization of Luxemburg was lately mentioned by Mr. Gladstone as creditable to the diplomatic talent of Lord Derby. The authors of that arrangement will doubtless be gratified to learn that they have provided an arena for the gladiatorial exercises of French journalists. We do not quite understand why the performers took the trouble to travel to such a distant theatre, unless it was to give greater eclat to the performance. The present Government of France depends, according to the declaration of its chief, upon divine and military power for its support; and we question whether either of these powers need feel obliged to interfere with a duel between MM. de Cassagnac and Ranc, even if the interesting event should be announced to be "brought off" on French soil.

It must be owned that the journalists of Paris have not always avoided serious consequences in their duels. Dujarier was killed by Beauvallon, and it was said that Lola Montez, who was to be married to Dujarier, offered to take her lover's place, and would have fought Beauvallon with either sword or pistol, if she had been permitted. She was mistress of her weapons as well as of much else; while Dujarier could wield only the pen. In the trial which arose out of this duel Dumas appeared as a witness, and, referring to his own dramatic writings, received from the President of the Court the retort which has become proverbial: "Il y a des degres." Dumas stated that Dujarier came to his house and told him that he was going to fight a duel, and taking up a sword which lay in the room, Dumas saw that he did not know how to hold it. He advised Dujarier to choose pistols; but afterward learning that Beauvallon was to be the opponent, retracted this advice, his motive being that, as Beauvallon was an expert swordsman, he would perceive Dujarier's incapacity and disarm him. Unfortunately Dujarier became aware of Dumas' motive, and, thinking his honor concerned, insisted on pistols. There was next an attempt to invite the interposition of Grisier, who was one of the first fencing-masters of the day, but this failed for the same reason. Dumas then sent Dujarier with his own son to a shooting-gallery, where he made shockingly bad practice. It was his first duel and his last. Dumas was asked at the trial whether a swordsman of reputed skill could honorably exercise that skill upon a novice, and he evaded the question by remarking that there are "dark" swordsmen who practise elsewhere than in public rooms. Being pressed further, he answered that, when you get upon the ground, questions of generosity and delicacy, which are very fine questions, disappear before the question of existence. The history of French dueling would furnish many amusing chapters. Gen. Ornano was so good a shot that after the first fire he addressed his antagonist, Gen. Bonnet, with the question, "What, sir, are you not dead?" It appeared that the ball had been turned by a five-franc piece in Bonnet's pocket, on which Ornano remarked, "Vous avez bien place votre argent." An important branch of the business of the old fencing-masters was the teaching to a pupil some secret coup by which an opponent might be disabled. It is still possible to impart mysteries, or to pretend to do so; but one Parisian fencing-master would hardly undertake to show to another a new thing. The resources of a science which is necessarily finite must have been exhausted long ago. The really formidable fencers are those who do common things with superior quickness and force. It is difficult for the most accomplished veteran to contend against the life and agility of youth. This was well seen in the year 1851, when Pons and Prevost, two of the best men of their time, came to London as an essential part of an exhibition of the results of civilization. Pons had carried a lance in the campaign of Moscow, and was therefore considerably over 50 years of age, while Prevost was in the prime of life. There has not been so good a match seen in London since; but as it cannot be doubted after this week's experience that the sword is an important agent in modern society, we shall expect that the best French artists in dueling will be invited to the International Exhibition. We observe with regret that the literary side of modern dueling has been inadequately developed. The writer in the *Gaulois* is a poor hand. He should take for his model the columns of *Bell's Life* during the palmy days of prize-fighting. Every movement of every round was pictured, so that the instructed reader could see the men as if he were on the ground. This style has now become obsolete, and perhaps the chief masters of it have been engaged as special correspondents of the daily newspapers, and have brought their power of close observation and accurate description to bear upon the movements of Kings and Emperors. "The duel had lasted fourteen minutes." This statement of the *Gaulois* is rather too much in the style of Falstaff's "whole hour by Shrewsbury clock." The writer could hardly be ignorant that a combat with swords could not be maintained with vigor and without pause for anything like that time. The combatants came up smiling, just like the pugilistic heroes of *Bell's Life*, but the picture of their movements is a mere daub. It is impossible to judge whether the performers in this, which is to our eyes a grotesque proceeding, will obtain applause or ridicule from Parisian society. We think that if Frenchmen cannot do without duels, they might at least fight upon their own soil. Luxemburg exists under a sort of arrangement of the Great Powers of Europe, who may thus be regarded as keepers of ropes and stakes for the convenience of French gladiators. Perhaps Mr. Richard, or some other member of the Peace party, would move an address to the Crown on the subject of applying arbitration to the quarrels of French journalists. Lord Granville might be instructed to write a dispatch on the impropriety of turning Luxemburg into a cockpit.

LITERARY NOTES.

Shepard & Gill announce "The Danbury Man's Almanac" for 1874.

—It is rumored that the Shah's diary of his Western travels is to be published in London.

—Mr. Jefferson Davis is still engaged at intervals on his "History of the Confederate States," though suffering from defective sight.

—Scribner, Armstrong & Co. announce Henri Rochefort's forbidden novel, "Ces Depraves," in an English translation.

—Scribner, Welford & Armstrong are soon to have "Callista," a sketch of the third century, by John Henry Newman.

—Bret Harte's sketches have been translated into German by W. Hertzberg, under the title "Californische Novellen."

—Didier, Paris, has published, in two volumes, 8vo., Chaignet's "Pythagoras and the Pythagorean Philosophy," a work which was crowned by the Academy of Moral Sciences.

—"Kaiser Wilhelm and His Cotemporaries" is the title of Louise Muhlbach's new historical romance. The first part consists of four volumes, has appeared, and many more are to follow.

—Mr. R. H. Stoddard is preparing a series of articles on "Authors: their Personal Characteristics, Home Life, etc.," for *Scribner's Monthly*.

—American newspapers and magazines published in German have been forbidden by the German Government to be sold in that country.

—Hermann Grimm has gone to Florence to prepare a new edition of his "Life of Michael Angelo," and a continuation of his book on "Raphael."

—Dr. Samuel Irenaeus Prime is to publish, through Messrs. Randolph & Co., a fresh book of travels, entitled "The Alhambra and the Kremlin; A Journey from Madrid to Moscow, with Sketches of Finland, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark."

—Mr. John Wise, before he bids good-by to America on his adventurous trans-Atlantic balloon voyage, will issue, through the Philadelphia "To-Day Publishing Company," a new edition of his book on ballooning, under the title of "Through the Air: A Narrative of Forty Years' Experience as an Aeronaut."

—In the "Bath Archives," just published in London, are several highly curious letters of Francis Jackson's (British Minister to the United States sixty years ago), in which he gives an interesting picture of the newly-fledged Republic. There are many details of the roughness of manners at the President's house, and in Washington generally, of the feminine bickering between Mrs. Merry and Mrs. Madison, and of the love affair between Mr. Oakley and Mme. Patterson Bonaparte.

—"The Marvellous Country; or, Three Years in Arizona," is the title of a book, by J. J. Cozzens, giving an account of the ruins of Aztec cities that are found in Arizona, and much about the Apache Indians. Shepard & Gill have the work in course of preparation.

—Mr. Ruskin is very fastidious in his ideas about the shape in which books are published. The very style of binding—rich purple calf with gilt edges—is dictated by him, and no copy is to go forth to the world in any other shape; while the varieties of type, and color of the ink, have all been subjects of the most weighty consideration.

—Of Mr. Joachin Miller's "Songs of the Sunlands," recently published in London, the *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "All these poems are worth reading, but we do not know that there is one of them which is likely to take a strong hold of the reader. The strength and originality of Mr. Miller are unquestionable. What he lacks is culture."

—James Miller is to bring out, very shortly, a new, enlarged, and revised edition of Griswold's "Female Poets of America." This edition brings down the subject from 1848, when the author's edition closed, to the present time, the revision and enlarging being done by Mr. Richard H. Stoddard.

—The *American Booksellers' Guide* says that books in China are not dear, and all the standard histories and schoolbooks are very cheap. The whole of the Confucian classics sell at from thirty cents to $1.50, according to the quality of the paper, while the Chinese primer, containing 1,086 characters, sells from one and a-half to two cents a copy. The Chinese never lay duties on books.

—At the recent Literary Fund dinner in London, Mr. Tom Taylor, the dramatist, said that during his twenty-two years of official life, his literary work was chiefly done "in the invaluable three hours before breakfast." To this it may be added that George Eliot's favorite time for composition is from 6 in the morning till 9; and Mr. Anthony Trollope "breaks the back of the day," as Sir Walter Scott has it, by improving the same shining hours.

—A French writer, in estimating the future of science, points out that in fifty or a hundred years' time the English language will in all probability be spoken by eight hundred and sixty millions of individuals, while the German will be the language of 120,000,000, and the French of 69,000,000 only, and that in consequence science is likely to seek English channels of publication, scientific books having at best a limited sale, and necessarily seeking the widest audience.

—Mr. Henri van Laun, translator of Taine's "History of English Literature," has undertaken to prepare a new translation of Moliere's works, and to quote in it all the passages which English playwrights, like Foote, have stolen from the French comedian, as well as those which Moliere himself stole from other writers; for instance, those in "L'Avare," from the "Aulularia." The edition will be illustrated with original etchings, and with copies of the prints of his characters that were produced in Moliere's lifetime.—*Athenaeum*.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

President Tuttle's Lecture on "Science and Religion."

5,122 Members in the Baptist Churches of Chicago.

Religious Miscellany---Extracts from Denominational Papers---Personal Notes.

Programme of Services in the Churches To-Day.

SCIENCE AND RELIGION.

President Tuttle, of one of our Western Colleges, has published a lecture, in which he fires "both barrels" into the ranks of the Scientists of the day, on account of their so-called fierce attitude towards all religious matters. He says the reader of modern scientific books, cast into popular moulds, cannot mistake the drift of physical philosophy to an arrogant superiority in its methods of proof, and in its results over Christianity. These philosophers, it is sarcastically put, would go to church if the preachers did not "beg the question" in every argument, and build up systems as airy as moonshine! He surmises the Greek philosophy is rapidly returning. All Scientists glory in subverting the Bible. It is asserted that a look at society reveals a widespread sympathy with this threatening array of Scientists against theologians,—the so-called demonstrations of physical science against the baseless assumptions of the Christian religion. Indeed, it is beginning to be regarded, says the author, as a sign of unusual gifts to reject an unexplored Bible and a Christianity of which the upstart is in profound ignorance, for the so-called demonstrations of geology, and the authentic statements of nature embodied in science. He sneers if you speak of Jesus and the Resurrection, but is transfixed with admiration and faith when told that the famous Calavero skull proves the human family to have been dwellers on the earth 70,000 or even 140,000 years!

Now, that there is some truth in all this, no one will deny; but that anything is to be made, on either side, by simply "sneering"—and both sides are guilty—is impossible. It is quite possible that many a reader of a theological, no less than a scientific work, cannot fail to see the dogmatism and prejudice evinced, just as clearly as the so-called "drift" of which the Doctor speaks. A large part of the religio-scientific discussion of the age is of this kind. It is filled to the brim with jealousy. It is impelled with madness. It is prompted by selfishness, and results in no good to either party, or to the world. Candid discussion is the prerequisite. For the sake of truth let us have this. Dogmatism, sneering, high-sounding assertions, and old proverbs will no longer avail in the march of conviction. Truth, put in all kindness, simplicity, honesty, and for the good of all, is what the world wants, and what it will eventually obtain.

THE RELIGIOUS PRESS.

The local religious press gives us the usual variety. The *Interior* contains an unusual amount of editorial matter, in which the Law of the Spiritual Harvest, the Credentials of Christianity, Prof. Fisher on Protestantism, Give Rome Her Due, and the Manufacture of Literature, are fully discussed. Respecting the "Olive-Branch,"—a pet topic with this paper,—we find among the "Notes" the following:

Our Texas correspondent commends us to persevere in waving olive-branches, big and little, at the Southern Church. So we will, with this limitation: that we intend to leave the olive on this side of the dark river, and take up the palm on the other. If they will not wave olive-branches with us here, they will either have to wave palms with us there, or *stay out!*

Mistaken Complacence and the Summer Sunday are the editorial topics in the *Advance*.

The *Advocate* speaks in glowing terms of "Our Second Century. It reviews the work of Methodism and gives an analysis of its power. The editor talks liberally and is full of hope. This is the peroration:

The evangel is blowing the trumpet from all pulpits, and we thank God that all altars are thronged as ours once exclusively were. If now the churches can come nearer together, we shall never lament that our own denomination is no longer outrunning all others. If we have legitimate increase, if we manage to care for the several millions now within our fold, and provide for their descendants, our missions will be no sinecure. If there is no pressing thing that demands a centenary celebration just now; suppose we go to work!

The *Standard* treats on Eastern Immigration, Pio Nono's Speeches, the Slave Trade, Proverbs on Politics, &c. In an editorial letter from Colorado, the editor gives his first glimpse of the mountains in this style:

The lower range, or foot-hills, as they are called, some 40 miles distant, seemed much nearer, and rose up from the plains far more abrupt, bold, and much higher than we expected; while beyond, 70 or 100 miles away, the real mountains were revealed in all their magnificence, snow-capped and grand. We could hardly believe our senses, so lately sweltering with the heat in Iowa and Kansas, that a few hours' ride had brought us into full view of perpetual snows. But such was the case, doubtful as it would appear. A gentleman by our side, green as ourselves, asked: "Are those sand-banks or snow-banks?"

These snow-fields lie open and naked to the sun, without any screen of rocks or trees or verdure, and evidently are in no fear of being dissolved or hastened to the sea.

The *Western Catholic* is out with two editorials on the Chicago *Times*, and treats further on European democracy, public opinion in Ireland, O'Connell as a Catholic, the spirit of the age, &c.

PROF. SWING'S REPLY.

The United Presbyterians (who will not unite) have been saying some hard things lately about Prof. Swing's eclecticism. The Professor, during his easy vacation hours at Oxford, has ventured a little shot, through the *Herald and Presbyter*, for the purpose, no doubt, of getting even, and of keeping the ball rolling. He says:

While our friends dread the word "eclecticism" they seem to love the practice, for I perceive that from the 87th Psalm they have extracted the musical words and have omitted the musical instruments:

"Those on instruments that play
Shall with singers joyful be,
And with one accord shall say,
All my springs are found in thee."

If they say the instruments were ordered only for a particular temple, they will have admitted that some things were inspired for a time only, and will thus have passed over to our "lowest rationalism." We all who stand a little aside from that great church think we see a little of Scotland in their worship, and that, while they devoutly asked David for songs to sing, they asked Scotland whether they should have any instruments, and, the answer being in the negative, they turned their back upon the 87th Psalm.

THE ASCENT OF MOUNT HURRICANE.

The religious journals are jammed with vacation reminiscences. It is evident that about every minister in America is out on a vacation, and a great many others are away from home. There is nothing particularly exciting or new in these experiences. The preachers seem to be having pleasant times, and are inclined to write shorter letters for the press than in years gone by, from which it is inferred that they are becoming more sensibly alive to local attractions. Theodore Cuyler, who never went on a tour in his life without writing a letter, and always a good one, has given us his first of the season in the last *Independent*. He has just been on the top of Mount Hurricane, which he styles the King of the Adirondacks. This is the way he went up:

Quitting our team, we shouldered our traps and overcoats and plunged into the woods. A half mile brought us to one of those crystalline brooks, which leap down these mountain sides with endless laughter. We halted in a shady and mossy nook, which Diana would have coveted, and took our noonday lunch, with no other tipple than the ice-cold water.

A half-mile climb through evergreen woods brought us to a growth of bushes. Another half-mile of bushes, fragrant as a flower-bed, brought us to the bare boulders. Now for a pull over the rocks, or around them, in a thicket of dwarf birch and whortleberries. As we reach each stairway of rock it seems to be the last; but seven others rose above the first, like unto it. We sit down to rest occasionally, and looking back, we have the whole stretch of Lake Champlain, from Ticonderoga to Burlington. Above the Green Mountain range tower Camel's Hump and that most fascinating of New England mountains, queenly Mansfield.

At length we come out upon a bare granite peak, a hundred feet or more in diameter, and the whole superb panorama of the Adirondacks bursts upon us!

THE REV. DR. KITTREDGE IN CANADA.

The Rev. Dr. Kittredge has written an interesting letter for one of the religious papers, in which he gives an extended account of his trip Eastward via the lakes. At Toronto he was heartily received by the Canadian Moderator, the Rev. William Reid, whom he describes as an excellent brother, and, unlike American Moderators, is a sort of acting Bishop until the meeting of the next Assembly. Toronto is a wonderful town, full of solid Presbyterianism, and of a kind that don't like organs and quartette choirs. The Doctor says, however, he was not converted over to any dislike to instrumental music at all by what he heard, but he did like their rousing congregational singing. He says the pastors, without exception, are teachers of large Bible-classes, and that this plan has been greatly instrumental in building up the membership of the churches in Toronto. We give his peroration:

March forward, ye Christians of America and the Provinces! There is a great work before us, and the enemy is mighty, but God is on our side, we will not fear, for the victory must be ours, to the glory of our Blessed Lord. Let us forget all differences, and unite in prayer and labor for the overthrow of sin, and the conversion of every soul to the love and service of Immanuel.

THE UNION OF THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The prospects of union between the Northern and Southern Presbyterians are not so encouraging as might be desired. The journals of the South are quite unanimous in declaring the action of the Baltimore Assembly unsatisfactory. Charges of "evasion," "duplicity," and sharp legislation are freely made by the Southern editors against the Northern Church. Dr. Palmer, of New Orleans, declares that nothing remains but separation until the day of final vindication, and the Philadelphia *Presbyterian* believes that on this point Dr. Palmer is a representative man.

THE BAPTISTS IN CHICAGO.

According to the reports of the Baptist Association, just issued, the membership of that body in Chicago is 5,122, distributed as follows:

First Church	1,023
Second	1,217
Olivet	581
Union Park	431
Western Avenue	320
Michigan Avenue	285
University Place	442
Fifth	176
North Star	124
Coventry street	95
Twenty-fifth street	70
South	43
Providence	65
Foreign churches about	400

PERSONALS.

The Rev. W. A. Bartlett, of Plymouth Church, will spend his vacation in New York.

Prof. Haven is supplying the Congregational Church at Lynn, Mass., for a few Sabbaths.

The Rev. C. E. Sumner, pastor of the Lincoln Park Congregational Church, is in Massachusetts.

The Rev. F. Hart, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Kankakee, is spending his vacation in the city.

President Fowler supplies the Presbyterian Church at Evanston the present month, while the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Noyes, is absent.

The Rev. W. J. Petrie, Rector of the Church of Our Savior, has returned from his vacation, and opens his church to-day.

The Rev. Father Coleman, an able divine of Warsaw, Ill., is supplying the pulpit of Trinity Church during the Rector's absence East.

The Rev. O. A. Hills, of Cincinnati, has been visiting the city. He preached in the Fifth Presbyterian Church last Sabbath.

Dr. Ruful Clark, a popular preacher of Albany, N. Y., preached in the Second Presbyterian Church last Sunday.

President Fowler has returned from the East. He delivered a lecture at the recent Centenary Conference Celebration in Philadelphia.

The Rev. C. D. Helmer, pastor of the Union Park Congregational Church, remains in the city the present month, and will preach on Sunday mornings only.

The Rev. J. B. Duncan, of Ontario, has been spending a short vacation in the city. He filled the desk of the Western Avenue Baptist Church last Sunday morning, and preached in the Scotch Presbyterian Church in the evening.

Dr. George N. Boardman, who was formerly a Professor in Middlebury College, Vermont, and is now a Professor in the Congregational Theological Seminary of Chicago, has just declined the Presidency of that institution, recently offered him.

William Hayes Ward, D. D., editor of the New York *Independent*, has made an excursion into the interior with gratifying results. He will stay in Chicago several weeks.

The Rev. R. A. Condit, of St. Louis, is for the present making his headquarters in Chicago. He has requested the pastoral relation existing between himself and the Carondelet Presbyterian Church to be dissolved.

NOTES.

Dr. Northrup baptized his oldest son at the First Baptist Church last Sunday morning.

The Congregational Church at Geneva is being repaired to the extent of $4,000.

Eighteen new members were added, this week, to the University Place Baptist Church.

The "Ladies' Cottage" at Evanston, a building in which a number of school-girls are boarded at reduced rates during the school-sessions, has been enlarged.

Prof. Marcy, the Dean of the College of Technology in the University at Evanston, along with his class, has returned from the scientific exploring expedition on the north shore of Lake Superior. The trip was one of exciting interest to all participating.

The Council of the Church Guild meets to-morrow evening in the Guild Hall, No. 45 Clark street. This institution, recently organized, is flourishing finely. The reading-room at the hall is open daily.

The Rev. Sheldon Jackson, who is known to many of our church-going people, is hard at work organizing churches in Colorado. On a recent Sunday he organized one at Las Animas.

The praise-service which the Rev. William A. Bartlett has introduced into the Plymouth Congregational Church is very popular. At a recent meeting of this kind, the chairs were brought into the aisles to accommodate the crowd.

A religious journal recently condemned what it asserted to be the too common custom of early marriages in the ministry, whereupon a great dust of squibs followed, and now the paper is inclined to retract. At all events, the young men will not consult the editor matrimonially.

The *Illustrated Christian Weekly*, one of the handsomest and best religious journals of the country, has very deservedly become the acknowledged and official organ of the Y. M. C. A. throughout the United States.

Brighton is soon to have a new Methodist church. The Hon. John Wentworth is among the most liberal givers. The Society has a membership of fifteen and a Sunday-school of one hundred.

Some one has just evolved the following:

From out of the poisonous fumes of a sensuous religionism there went forth a little time ago a word of vanity, the all-reconciling, all-explaining, talismanic word, Development. Of course, there now goes forth, in the subservient sphere of earth-born scientific gnosticism, the magical, wonder-working "open sesame" Evol.ution Ye-e-e-s?

To which an exchange responds in substance, "Correct."

The Northwestern University opens Sept. 17. The prospects are there will be more students in attendance than ever before. Under the presidency of the Rev. Dr. Fowler, this institution has become an actual university, consisting of six colleges and seventy Professors.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.

At a meeting of the Vestry of this parish last evening, Mr. Sterne H. Harbeson was elected a member of that body. Mr. H. is a rising young hardware merchant on the North Side. The same energy and tact that are advancing him in business will make him an effective coadjutor in parochial instruction.

SERVICES TO-DAY.

EPISCOPAL.

There will be services this morning and evening at the Church of our Savior.

—The Rev. Henry G. Perry will officiate this morning and evening at Calvary Church.

—The Rev. H. N. Powers, having returned home, will officiate as usual at St. John's Church.

—The Rev. H. C. Kinney will officiate as usual at the Church of the Atonement.

—There will be full Cathedral services this morning and evening at the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul. The Bishop of Illinois will officiate.

—There will be the usual services in the Church of the Holy Communion. In the evening the Rev. M. R. St. J. Dillon-Lee, of Rochester, N. Y., will officiate.

—There will be the usual services at Trinity Church. The evening sermon is on "The Rebellion of Korah."

BAPTIST.

Dr. E. G. Taylor, of New Orleans, will preach this morning at the Second Church. In the evening Dr. T. W. Goodspeed preaches on "Deborah."

—The Rev. W. W. Everts, D. D., will preach this morning at the First Church. B. F. Jacobs will lead a Gospel meeting in the evening.

—There will be morning and evening services at the Indiana Avenue Chapel.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. D. B. Roberts, D. D., of Muscatine, Iowa, preaches this morning at the New England Church.

—The Rev. Minot J. Savage, D. D., preaches this morning and evening at the First Church.

—The Rev. Mr. Richards, of Madison, will preach this morning and evening in Plymouth Church.

—The Rev. J. W. Strong, D. D., President of Carleton College, Minnesota, preaches to-day at the Leavitt Street Church.

—The Rev. Mr. Morrison will preach this morning and evening in Oakland Church.

METHODIST.

The Rev. J. O. Peck will preach at the usual hours at the Centenary Church.

—The Rev. A. Youker will preach as usual at the Western Avenue Church.

—The Rev. W. H. Daniels will officiate at the Park Avenue Church this morning. Dr. Edwards, of the *Christian Advocate*, will conduct a praise meeting in the evening.

—The Rev. R. D. Sheppard will preach this morning at the Michigan Avenue Church. No evening service.

—The Rev. W. D. Skelton, of Princeton, Ill., will preach in the Park Avenue Church at 10:30 a. m.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. Ben E. S. Ely will preach this morning and evening at Grace Church.

—The Rev. W. J. Gill, of Des Moines, Iowa, will preach at the usual hours in the Jefferson Park Church.

—The Rev. James Harrison will preach as usual at the Church of the Pilgrims.

—The Rev. Professor Patton will preach this morning and evening in the Third Church.

—The Rev. Dr. Lord will preach this morning and evening at Reunion Church.

—The W. W. McKaig, D. D., preaches as usual at the Ninth Church.

—The Rev. Charles L. Thompson will preach this morning in the Fifth Church on "Study a Weariness to the Flesh." In the evening there will be a musical service, with an address by the Rev. Joseph Vance, of Vincennes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Progressive Lyceum meets at noon in Good Templars' Hall, corner of Desplaines and Washington streets.

—The Rev. A. N. Gilbert, of Baltimore, preaches at the West Side Mission, in the Chapel of the Washingtonian Home.

—George L. Peeples will preach this morning and evening in Advent Christian Chapel.

—There will be no services to-day in the Church of God, owing to the absence of the pastor.

—The Rev. J. B. McClure officiates in the English Lutheran Church this morning.

—Elder D. R. and Mrs. M. S. Mansfield preach this morning and evening at No. 519 Lake street and in the afternoon in the grove near Lincoln Park.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. Robert Collyer will preach at Unity Church this morning.

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. A. C. Fish will preach this morning at Murray Chapel. No evening service.

MEETINGS FOR RAILROAD MEN.

A series of meetings for railroad men will be held at the depot reading-room in the Michigan Southern & Rock Island passenger depot every Sabbath afternoon, for one hour, commencing at half-past 4 o'clock. The meeting to-day will be the first of the series. P. P. Bliss, with his choir, will be present to take charge of the singing. Messrs. Sterling, of the C., B. & Q. R. R., Smith, of the Ft. Wayne R. R., DeGolyer, of the C. & A. R. R., Whited, of the C., R. I. & P. R. R., McClellan, of the Mich. Southern, and other railroad men, will be present and take part in the exercises. All railroad men in the city are invited to come and bring their friends with them. Short addresses, interspersed with singing, may be expected.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

Aug. 10.—Ninth Sunday after Trinity.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Aug. 10.—Tenth Sunday after Pentecost; St. Laurence, M.
Aug. 11.—SS. Tiburtius and Susanna, MM.
Aug. 12.—St. Clara, V.
Aug. 13.—SS. Hippolytus and Cassian, MM.
Aug. 14.—Vigil of the Assumption.
Aug. 15.—Assumption of the B. V. M.
Aug. 16.—St. Hyacinth, C.

REVIEW OF AMUSEMENTS.

THE DRAMA.

It is a noticeable circumstance that everywhere throughout the country the dramatic season of 1873-4 has opened unusually early. Managers in the East found themselves overtaken by the summer season sooner than they anticipated, and following a certain inexplicable tradition, proceeded to replace their more meritorious exhibitions with summer entertainments. In other words, they fell into the conventional error of supposing that the public mind is weaker in summer than in winter, and is then ready to accept the trash which it would turn away from in cooler months. The New York managers lost money, and have opened early to retrieve their losses. Nearly all of the theatres of that city will open this week, or next, one or two only remaining closed until September. Chicago managers have not been so unsuccessful, the theatres of this city having done a fair business throughout the season, one of them an unusually profitable one. While two theatres have reopened and a third will follow suit to-morrow, we may regard the fall season as now commenced.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Hooley's Theatre has been closed but a short time, for it really needed very little preparation to place it in point of finish where it was last season. During the summer the scene-painters have been busy in preparing a host of rich and appropriate scenery for forthcoming triumphs, and the past fortnight has been still further improved. The new company have been working together for some time, rehearsing "Divorce," which has been played in nearly every portion of the globe, and was brought out in Chicago not long after the fire. It will run for one week only, and, with Mr. Hooley's excellent company, doubtless be presented as it has never been presented to a Chicago audience at least, if indeed it does not compare favorably with the original production. The cast is a very strong one, and is an excellent guarantee of good acting, being as follows:

Alfred Adrianse	J. J. Sullivan
Capt. Lynde	W. H. Otis
Rev. Harry Duncan	J. W. Norris
De Wolfe De Witt	Russell Soggs
Templeton Jitt	C. B. Bishop
Mr. Burritt	N. Saulsbury
Pam	Walter Kelley
Judge Kemp	W. B. Arnold
Dr. Lang	T. Klyne
Jim	S. R. Reed
Richard	A. Dunbar
Christmas	H. A. Stanwood
Guired	T. B. Little
Mrs. Ten Eyck	Miss Susan Denin
Miss Lu Ten Eyck	Miss E. Cline
Miss Fanny Ten Eyck	Miss Kate Meek
Grace	Miss Maeder
Flora Penfield	Miss Maud Hilton
Mrs. Kemp	Mrs. Maeder
Kittie Crosbie	Miss Sadie Jackson
Mollie	Miss Josie Batcheider
Jennie	Miss La Mont
Alfred	Miss Annie Hamilton

"Divorce" gives the management an opportunity for displaying their taste and liberality in mounting it, and if former efforts are any indication of what the patrons of Hooley's Theatre are to expect, then they will look for unusual elegance, richness, and good taste.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

The reopening of McVicker's Theatre on Thursday evening after a summer season of no very great attractiveness, was an event of great importance among the lovers of the drama in Chicago. This was amply attested by the magnitude of the audience, and the elements of which it was made up, for even during the Italian opera season, a more fashionable audience was not to be found in the house. The theatre was opened with Boucicault's drama, "The West End," which was greatly improved upon on the following evening by the production in true artistic style of Bulwer's celebrated comedy "Money." These two pieces alternated at the performances yesterday. Mr. McVicker has determined upon giving his patrons a variety in their pabulum, and will commence the present week with a third novelty, Lester Wallack's popular drama, the "Romance of a Poor Young Man." Most of the old favorites and the most capable of the new members have already made their bow to the audience, and all have been welcomed heartily, none more so than Mr. Rainford, Mr. O'Neil, and Mrs. Stoneall. Mrs. Allen has established herself with Chicago audiences, and if her future efforts are as successful as those of the opening night, she will have abundant claims upon popular favor. From what we can judge of Mr. Floyd in the two parts he has played it is not saying too much to place him among the best comedians this city has ever seen, and Mr. McVicker has served his patrons well by procuring the services of so accomplished an artist. Mrs. Barry has not shone as radiantly as we were led to expect; but, as this may be owing to want of opportunity, judgment in her case should be reserved. The cast of characters in "The Romance of a Poor Young Man" is as follows:

Marguerite	Mrs. Barry
De Bevannes	Mr. Floyd
Manuel	Mr. O'Neil
Mlle. Helouin	Mrs. Allen
Madame Aubrey	Mrs. Stoneall
Madame Larroque	Mrs. Le Gros
Louise	Miss Marble
Christine	Miss Long

The drama has been assiduously rehearsed, and will be produced with elegant scenery, and sumptuous mountings and appointments, worthy of the theatre.

THE GLOBE THEATRE.

The success which attended the opening of the Globe Theatre under Mr. Frank Lawlor's management bids fair to continue. The past week has been devoted to "The New Magdalen," with Annie Firmin as *Mercy Merrick*, and John Jack as *Julian Gray*. The engagement of these stars being of only one week's duration, the present week will see a change in the programme. The popular Irish comedian and character actor, T. Grattan Riggs, will be the bright particular star in Poole's sensational drama "Shin Fane," in which he will take five different parts. Mr. Lawlor has shown his sagacity in procuring this class of performances for the Globe, and will, doubtless, find it remunerative.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The front of the new Academy is almost completed, and a view of the exterior gives promise of a handsome structure. The interior is already sufficiently advanced to give an idea of how it will look when finished, and Mr. Gardner will have one of the prettiest houses in the country. Fears were entertained that he would not have his arrangements completed in time, but the work already done guarantees the opening at the expected time.

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE

still remains closed, and will for a fortnight longer. It is to be opened two weeks from next Monday evening with a stronger company than ever. Lovers of a good minstrel performance will receive this announcement with pleasure, for Sam Myers' company was, last season, far above the average.

BARNUM'S CIRCUS.

A week from to-morrow the tents of Barnum's Circus will be spread over Green's garden, corner of Madison and Elizabeth streets, where this mammoth traveling exhibition will be located for one week. The indefatigable veteran has replenished his stock of attractions, and will offer to the public a collection of wonders, material and otherwise, which are not to be found in other similar shows. Among the animals are some giraffes, which he claims are the only living members of that family in the country; some living sea lions, which are not the common seals showmen delight in palming off on an uneducated community; a talking-machine, which is in itself a wonder; and a triple circus troupe.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

Londoners have come to the conclusion that Ristori is played-out.

Charley Wyndham has made a hit in England as *Geoffrey Delmayn* in "Man and Wife."

With the exception of Wallack's, the summer season at all the New York theatres has been a failure.

Lingard has a rival in the art of "sketching" well-known characters. He is known as M. Collodion, and was exiled from France for caricaturing.

"The Royal Japanese Dramatic Company," who were to have opened the Olympic Theatre, New York, are lost, and the theatre remains closed.

It is again intimated that Kate Bateman will return to the United States in February next, accompanied by the famous character actor, Mr. Henry Irving.

Fechter, the tragedian, has purchased a farm of fifty-seven acres, three miles from Quakertown, Bucks County, Pa., and will spend his vacations there. He drinks beer.

The New Orleans Conservatory of Music wants two original plays, to be acted during the Christmas holidays, and the *Picayune* thinks it "a chance for amateur play-writers."

New York will have three new theatres open next fall—Daly's, corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway; Fechter's Lyceum, Fourteenth street; and the Park Theatre, now building, on Broadway, near Twenty-second street.

The Paris *American Register* says that the Count de Najac has written a play for Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence. The scene is laid at Morlaix, in Brittany, Mr. Florence enacting the hero, while Mrs. Florence is to sustain the character of a rustic coquette.

Capt. William Norton Perse, of the Royal Artillery, was recently arraigned at the Marlboro' street Police Court, London. The cause of this was disorderly conduct at the Princess' Theatre. Capt. Perse had a ticket to the stalls, but, not having on a white tie, was refused admittance. He declined to go to any other part of the house, and was consequently arrested.

John Mulligan, the well-known minstrel performer, died on the 28th, of pneumonia. He was one of the most original and popular of the negro comedians, and was a great favorite with the profession. He was the original "Bob Ridley," and in that and other specialties he evinced a talent which would have made him eminent on the legitimate comedy stage.

Among those who appeared in the original "Black Crook" the mortality has been heavy, the list including Charles M. Barras, the author; Millie Cavendish, the first *Carline*; J. G. Burnett, the original *Puffengruntz*; James E. Hayes, the scenic artist; Mlle. Zuccoli, danseuse; David Costa, ballet-master, and Mr. Clark, who personated *Red Glare*, and twenty-one ballet-girls, making in all twenty-eight, without counting those who may have died since their return to Europe.

An old blue swallow-tail coat with brass buttons and tight sleeves was left at the stage-door of the Opera Comic, London, one night recently, with a note as follows: "Will the coat sent be of any use to Mr. George Honey, for one of his old and much-admired characters? Forgive the sender (an old lady), who hopes Mr. Honey will not take offense." Mr. Honey is one of the most popular of English low comedians; but the resources of his wardrobe evidently do not suit some of his admirers.

Dumas, the younger, however clear his idea on the right of a husband to avenge his dishonor by murder, has an absurd notion of the estimation in which Americans regard the French. In a letter of advice to the company of the Theatre Francais, who have been debating whether to visit this country, he tells them that America admired France only when she was the "first military nation in the world," and that now she is held in small respect among us. M. Paulus, of the Garde Republicaine Band, would tell them a different story.

Mr. Daly will take his entire Fifth Avenue Theatre Comedy Company to Cincinnati soon, where they will appear at Pike's Opera House on Sept. 1, in "Divorce." Other pieces will be produced. Among the members going are Clara Morris, Fanny Davenport, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Alice Grey, Nellie Mortimer, Sarah Jewett, Charles Fisher, James Lewis, Owen Fawcett, George Parkes, George Clark, William Davidge, G. W. Griffith, and Mr. Whiting. They will stay three weeks, during the Industrial Exhibition. Afterwards they go for one week to Meech's Opera-House, Buffalo, and then for two weeks to the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, coming home to New York, and appearing in the new Fifth Avenue Theatre, Oct. 15.

The advent of an actor to whom Robert Browning, the sculptor Story, and Charlotte Cushman have awarded the rank of the greatest living artist, is a matter of no little importance in this country. The frequent mention of Signor Salvini's name in the New York journals is not to be wondered at. His repertoire includes some novelties, as will be seen from the following list: "Othello" "Hamlet," "Merchant of Venice," "Samson," "Saul," "The Gladiator," "Morte Civile" (written for him), "Ingomar," "Torquato Tasso," "Monte Cristo," "Lyaira," "Michael Angelo," "Orestes," and "The Mountebank." He will bring with him scenery painted under his own direction and an admirably appointed company of thirty-six artists. He will be supported by Piamonte, successor to Ristori. He opens at the Academy of Music, New York, in "Othello" on Sept. 26.

"An Actor Before the Curtain" is the caption of an editorial in the New York *Times*, the actor referred to being the much-advertised Sothern. Despite the evident biliousness of the writer, there is a world of honest condemnation of the wholesale puffery practiced by this personage in various ways. The writer compares him to the inventor of some patent pill of the Morrison order. He says: "Turn where you will, you hear of or see Sothern and his everlasting pill. One day it is as a practical joker that we are invited to behold the great, the inimitable Mr. Sothern. The next, he shows us a series of dissolving views of Sothern assisting a bereaved family, Sothern giving a bottle of Burgundy to a starving man, Sothern preventing a child from eating a green apple, Sothern rubbing the stomach of a black man seized with the cramps, Sothern ladling out cough-mixture to a baby with a cold, or benevolently wiping the nose of a little boy who has lost his pocket-handkerchief. In some form or other he is forever thrusting himself before the public. He is like the last new liniment—always in the way. We have not the slightest doubt that he will gladly embrace the opportunity of writing a few scores of letters about this article, and paste it inside his friends' hats—for a man of his kind naturally prefers a 'notice' of any sort to no notice at all."

Mr. C. Cathcart Taylor, city editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, has caused some of the treasures of Mr. Forrest's library to rise, like the Phœnix, from the flames that seemed to have destroyed them. After the fire at the house of Mr. Forrest, in January last, it was observed that among the ruins of the library were several charred volumes, and the remains of what had been valuable MSS. Mr. Taylor, a passionate admirer of Shakspeare and Forrest, was anxious to preserve one of these relics. He accordingly gathered a number of damaged sheets of "The Picturesque Beauties of Shakspeare, being a selection of the works of that great author, engraved on forty plates, containing subjects from the plays of 'As You Like It,' 'Macbeth,' 'Hamlet,' 'The Merry Wives of Windsor,' 'Much Ado About Nothing,' 'Twelfth Night,' 'Merchant of Venice,' 'Cymbeline,' 'Winter's Tale,' 'Romeo and Juliet.'" They were so much charred and defaced by the fire as to be almost beyond restoration, but owing to the good taste and sympathetic skill of Mr. J. Shoemaker, of the bindery and printing department of J. B. Lippincott & Co., they were rescued and preserved in a beautiful quarto volume, which constitutes a choice Shakspearean treasure. The letter-press and engraving are English, of the date of 1783, and the burnt edges and darkened pages give an air of antiquity to what was originally a fine work of art. All the plates are steel, and exquisite delineations of some of the finest scenes in the plays of the great dramatist."

MUSIC.

The first concert of the National Normal Musical Institute, which took place on Thursday evening, and which has been already noticed in these columns, was the most important musical event of the week. It will be followed by a concert next Tuesday evening, on which occasion Costa's "[illegible]" will be given. The first concert has already shown that the Institute has been a success, and its members, who will shortly separate, will go to their respective homes better prepared to further the cause of music in their respective localities than ever before. It is also an occasion for pleasant congratulations to Mr. Zerrahn, and an episode in his musical duties which he will always pleasantly remember.

BANDS.

Messrs. Vaas and Hoffman, late of the Great Western Light Guard Band, have organized a new band for concerts, balls, and street music, and have opened an office at Nos. 120 and 122 Randolph street, near Clark. Mr. Hoffman is conductor, Mr. Vaas leader, and Charles Bierwirth business manager. There is plenty of room for the new band here, and they will undoubtedly have a large share of public patronage.

The first concert of the Great Western Light Guard Band at Union Park, on Tuesday evening, was a great success. The crowd in attendance was a very large one, and the Union Park season may be said to have been very pleasantly inaugurated.

BENEFIT CONCERT.

A benefit concert was given last Tuesday evening at Hyde Park for the benefit of the new church at Cornell, which was largely attended, and must, therefore, have resulted in a very substantial benefit to this excellent charity. For the sake of preservation we give the programme:

PART I.

1. Trio—Piano, organ, and violin—"Serenade" ... Schubert
Miss Ingersoll, Miss Lunt, and Mr. Lewis.
2. "My Heart is Over the Sea" ... Claribel
Miss Haskell.
3. Duo Concertante, piano and violin ... Selected
Miss Ingersoll and Mr. Lewis.
4. Aria—"Marriage of Figaro" ... Mozart
Mr. Foltz.
5. "Canto d'Amore" ... Campana
Miss White.
6. "La Fontaine" (piano) ... Lysberg
Miss Lunt.
7. "When I Know That thou art Near Me" ... Abt
Miss White and Mr. Foltz.

PART II.

8. Piano Duo—Marche No. 6 ... Schubert
Miss Ingersoll and Miss White.
9. {"Sing Me an English Song" ... Wrighton; "Beware" ... Moncton}
Miss Haskell.
10. "O Take Me to Thy Heart Again" ... Balfe
Mr. Foltz.
11. Violin Solo ... ——
Mr. Lewis.
12. Alto Solo—"Bay of Dublin" ... ——
Miss White.
13. "La Charite," (piano, organ, and violin) ... Rossini
Miss Ingersoll, Miss Lunt, and Mr. Lewis.

TURNER HALL.

The Turner Hall programme this evening is as follows:

1. Overture to Zampa ... Herold
2. "Memories of Weber" ... E. Bach
3. Theme, variations, and scherzo ... Beethoven
4. Introduction and "Bridal Chorus, from "Lohengrin" ... Wagner
5. Overture to "Felsenmuhle" ... Reissiger
6. Waltz—"Artist's Life" ... Strauss
7. {"Sylphiden Polka"; Gallop—"Pigeon-Post"} ... Hermann
8. Potpourri—"The Musical Eccentric" ... Parlow
9. "Herward March" ... Piefke

OPERATIC NOTES.

As the operatic troupes are now virtually organized for next season, we present below a schedule of their organizations. The Maretzek troupe commence at New York, Oct. 6; Boston, Oct. 27; Cincinnati, Nov. 10; Chicago, Nov. 17 (two weeks' season). The principal members of the company will be as follows:

Prime Donne: Madame Pauline Lucca, Mlle. Ilma di Murska.
Contralto: Mlle. Natalie di Testa.
Tenors: Signors Tamberlik and Vizzani.
Baritone: Signor Mari.
Basso: Mons. Jamet.
Conductor: Max Maretzek.

The Strakosch season begins in New York Sept. 20. His leading people are as follows:

Prime Donne: Mme. Nilsson, Mlle. Torriani, and Mlle. Maresi.
Contralto: Miss Annie Louise Cary.
Tenors: Signor Campanini, Mons. Capoul, and Signor Bonfratelli.
Baritones: Signors Maurel and Del Puente.
Basso: Signor Nanetti.
Conductor: Signor Muzio.

The Aimee opera bouffe troupe commences its season in New York, Aug. 25, with the following troupe:

Sopranos and Contraltos: Mlle. Aimee and Mlles. Roland, Stani, Dugazon, Juteau, Duplou, Benetti, and Nardin.
Tenors: MM. Julien Deschamps, Juteau, and Duplou.
Basso: M. Duchesne.
Comiques: MM. Lecuyer and Benedict.
Conductor: M. Van Ghele.

The English troupe is not yet fully organized. The only contracts made are with Miss Kellogg, Mrs. Seguin, and Mr. Peakes. Mr. Hess is in Europe negotiating with Santley, Minnie Hauck, Castle, and others.

NEW MUSIC.

We are indebted to Oliver Ditson & Co., of Boston, through the courtesy of Lyon & Healy, of this city, for the following new music: "Humming like the Bell," song, by Charles Blamphin; "I'm always Happy and Gay," song, by Edwin Christie; "Viviene Waltz," by A. G. Fisher; "Souvenir from Taunhauser," by Fritz Spindler; "The Wayside Chapel," reverie for piano, by G. D. Wilson; "The Elfin's Dance," by H. Lichner; Six Recreations for Piano, for children's practice, by George Becker; "If I but Think of Thee," song, by J. Q. Hoyt, Jr.; "When into Thine Eyes," song, by James D. Kinsley; "A Warrior Bold," song, by Stephen Adams; "Kiss at the Door," song and chorus, by J. Daniels; "Jessie, Darling, Come in Dreams," song, by J. P. Webster; "So the Children Say," song, by Berthold Tours; "Come Climb the Hills with Me," song and chorus, by G. W. H. Griffin. The above are mostly of a common-place character, but the following are of a much higher grade: Waltz for piano, by Ernst Perabo, a very original and striking composition; "Bacchanal" for piano, by Adolph Golde; "De Profundis" for the piano, an admirable treatment and very poetical; "The Bell," a mazurka by Lange; "Annie Dear," song, by Abt, but not up to his usual standard; "Thinking of Thee," a characteristic ballad, by Blumenthal; "Unspoken," a ballad, by Alfred Scott Gally; "Sleep, I'm Watching O'er Thee," a very pretty cradle song, by Henry Pontet. The list concludes with four songs of Mrs. J. H. Long's repertoire—"The Dream," a perfect gem, by Hoyden, "Only a Flower That He Gave Me," by Virginia Gabriel, "Here Let Me Linger," by Howe, and a "Cradle Song," by Hinton.

Mr. H. G. Bird, of this city, has just written a sacred song for the alto voice, called "What Will it Be to Be There?" It is published by Elmore & Co.

The widow of Adolphe Adam, the composer, has presented to the Paris Conservatoire the whole of the original scores of her deceased husband remaining in her hands. These include the operas of "Giraldo," "Lambert Simnel," the "Poupee de Nuremberg," the "Sourd," and the "Messe de Sainte Cecile."

MUSICAL NOTES.

The name of Herve's latest opera bouffe is "Le Cid de Normandie."

The "Creation" was lately performed at Strasbourg, Alsace, and that for the first time.

Miss Hauck is at present at Riga, and earns for herself the golden opinions of the public.

Mlle. Rita Sangali will occupy the position of premiere danseuse with the Strakosch Italian Opera Troupe.

The triennial music festival of the Handel and Haydn Society, at Boston, will come in the first week of next May.

"La Belle Helene" has been performed at the Theatre an der Wien, in Vienna, for the benefit of Offenbach, who himself conducted.

Clara Louise Kellogg is at the Mountain House, in the Catskills, and she treats the guests to solos on the piazza, every evening.

Mlle. Strakosch, daughter of the impresario, is about to marry a young French lawyer named Bourdillon.

Gounod's great work on the "Redemption" is to be held in reserve for the Birmingham Musical Festival of 1876.

Gilmore's Band is a great attraction at Saratoga. Its concerts are largely attended, and are one of the most pleasant features of every-day life at the American Baden.

"Kissi-Kissi; or, the Pa, the Ma, and the Padishah," by Mr. Burnand, has been successfully produced at the Opera Comique, London. The piece is as vulgar as its title, but is not deficient in humor or in vigor.

D. De Vivo will be, next season, the manager of the Salvini Dramatic Company, business agent of Mr. Tamberlik, and also connected with the Aimee Opera Bouffe.

The Paris *Journal* states that a musical academy for the French army is about to be established by the Minister of War, to which the men in each regiment who may show any special talent for music will be sent for training.

From the programme of a monster concert in the Vienna Exhibition it appears that forty-eight of the best pianists in the capital are to play on twenty-four pianofortes; the chief pieces to be the "Tannhauser" March and the "Semiramide" overture.

A monument was erected at Berlin on the 25th ult., to the memory of Carl Tausig, the pianist, who died so young, and who was regarded as the rival of Dr. Liszt, Dr. Von Bulow, and Herr Rubinstein in executive skill. The Berlin Sinfoniekapelle, at the inauguration, executed the funeral march of Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony, the "Ave verum" of Mozart, and the chorale, "Jesus meine Zuversicht."

A Danbury boy of ten winters (not like last one, however) stole a harmonica Friday evening to serenade his girl with, and was sending thunder and lightning through it when overhauled by his father and the owner. He says there are places where a poultice won't take hold worth a cent.

The number of pianos exported from the port of Marseilles, and manufactured there or in Paris, Lyons, or Nimes, during 1872, was 1,420, representing a value of 1,134,949f. It is interesting to note that in 1852 only 341 instruments, of the value of 272,837f., were shipped, and ten years later—in 1862—only 600, worth 478,575f. These figures show that during the last twenty years the foreign trade in these articles has increased four-fold.

Talent does not always run in families, and the younger Bellini, a nephew of the author of the "Puritani," who has just tried his hand in Paris as a composer of an opera named "Raphael," has met with a miserable failure. One of his finest tragic passages drew shouts of laughter at the first representation. It was a prolonged note from a single bassoon which accompanied the death of the hero.

Mr. Gladstone entertained the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Grand Duchess Cesarevna, and a lot of Dukes, Counts, Marquises, and other fellows, at a "luncheon" recently, and, as he wished to make the thing high-toned throughout, he engaged the Fisk University jubilee singers, now traveling in England, to sing during the afternoon. The royal folks were greatly delighted, and Mr. Gladstone asked them to drop in again some time.

The annual report of the Handel and Haydn Society says: "At the late concerts of the Handel and Haydn Society in New York, the ratio of the parts was 115 sopranos, 105 altos, 90 tenors, and 100 basses, 400 voices in all, a most excellent adjustment, the orchestra under Thomas numbering 80, or one instrument to every five voices. This proportion was far better than that at the Handel Centennial commemoration just spoken of, and as nearly right as will be likely to be realized. It could not have failed to contribute materially to the very great success of the several performances of the Society."

Among the New York City Episcopal churches the one most celebrated for its operatic music is located on Murray Hill. It had a double quartette in the gallery, and a little regiment of surpliced men and boys in the chancel. Total cost per annum, about $12,000. The rector, thinking the services were running into something very like English opera, recently gave notice that it must be stopped, but not until after much excitement, followed by the retirement of the organist, the prima donna, and one or two wealthy laymen. One of the latter, however, has returned, and so the rector, after a hard contest, is master of the situation.

Madame Christine Nilsson has received an unusually fervid and cordial farewell from her English friends, who seem to embrace all English people who love music. The Drury Lane Theatre was filled in every nook and corner by the undistinguished masses, and the boxes contained a full representation of the aristocracy. The applause and the bouquets were beyond computation, and were the gift of the audience, and not the machinery of the management. The opera was "Faust," and, to judge from the unanimous and unmeasured plaudits of the newspapers, the Diva has become a more faultless *Marguerite* than ever.

During the early part of last month there occurred in London an auction sale of a large number of ornaments, etc., in silver and silver-gilt, formerly the property of Mario and Grisi. Mario's silver-gilt cigar-case, bearing his monogram, brought £5. A walking-cane with gold top was sold for £7 7s., and among the choicest articles disposed of were: a silver casket with watch and inkstand, £31; a gold laurel wreath with inscriptions, £19 10s.; a large tankard and cover, engraved with scrolls and horses, and inscribed "Mario;" a pair of small busts of Demosthenes and Cicero; a large fluted cup and cover of silver gilt, chased with ornaments in relief, the cover surmounted by a figure and inscribed "A Mario, Roi des Artistes, les Admirateurs de son talent divin, Saint Petersbourg, le 25 Fevrier, 1869," weighing 100 ozs. 15 dwts., 9s. 6d. per ounce; a beaker and cover, embossed with portraits in chased scroll borders, the cover embossed with children, heads, and fruits, and surmounted by a double eagle, weighing 23 ozs. 10 dwts., 27s. 6d. per ounce; and a Russian tea-service, a charmingly artistic piece of work in silver-gilt, with views in medallions and ornaments in niello work, weight 71 ozs. 10 dwts., 19s. 4d. per ounce.

The Boston *Saturday Evening Gazette* says of the late A. N. Hayter, the organist: "Mr. Hayter was unquestionably a man possessing musical genius of the highest order. As a composer and organist he was the acknowledged master in his day and generation. Educated and trained, from his earliest youth, in the best musical schools, he achieved eminence in the domain of purely classical music. His long and painful illness prevented him from taking active part or mingling publicly in the musical world during the past eleven years. Notwithstanding this, the old choir of Trinity Church, who were so long associated with the dead organist, paid a touching and beautiful tribute to his genius and memory, in their homage to his musical talents and their appreciation of his genial character, by rendering the musical selections at the funeral of their great master. This choir consisted of Mrs. J. H. Long, Mrs. J. C. Morse, Mr. H. M. Aiken, and Dr. Samuel Langmaid. Mr. James C. D. Parker, the organist of Trinity Church Society, presided at the organ. As the choir rendered one of the favorite chants of the dead composer, every member was deeply affected, the ladies, particularly, to tears. It was a tribute of the heart, as well as the mind, to acknowledge genius, which was appreciated by those whose privilege it was to know Mr. Hayter before he had been stricken by that fearful malady with which the last years of his life had been darkened."

"KISSI-KISSI."

London (July 19) Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

While the Shah was among us all public recognition of any droll aspects of his visit were decorously suppressed. At least they were suppressed in public. There were innumerable queer stories about him, and you have read them in America; but they were not read in England. But now that he is gone, and none of his suite is left save one poor fellow (Mirza Minassiantz, who, the Prussian Minister says, was not of the Shah's suite), locked up in Newgate,—who was inconsiderate enough to invite a municipal banker to inspect an admirable process he possessed for engraving Russian rouble notes,—the time for having our laugh seems to draw near. And no one is more able to give us our rights in this regard than Mr. F. C. Burnand. This gentleman has perpetrated a piece of fun, called "Kissi-Kissi," which was brought out at the Opera Comique on Saturday evening, and has kept theatre-going London in a roar all this week. The Opera Comique is the newest of our theatres, and represents a bit of Paris imported into this metropolis. It was an enterprise of Mr. Hingston,—Artemus Ward's friend and fellow-traveler,—who is the cleverest of managers, and has provided on the site of the Holy Well (to which in old times Pagan, and after them Christian, pilgrims flocked) a well-spring of delight in the sparkling and babbling operas of Offenbach, Herve, and Jonas. In the present case Mr. Burnand's charming libretto has been wedded to the spirited music of Offenbach's "L'Ile de Tulipatan," and the result is one of the brightest entertainments which London has had for many a day. No printed edition of the words has been issued or is obtainable, perhaps because it would have played too easily into the hands of the New Yorkers, who are always on the outlook to pick up these theatrical tit-bits in an irregular way; so I must trust to memory. The cleverest thing is, perhaps, the make-up of Mr. Henry Corri, who represents our late distinguished visitor under the name of the "Padishah Doo-Deen." This monarch, on his arrival home, confides to his wives and counselors that the English insisted on calling him Shah, which he was disgusted to find unpleasantly similar to an exclamation of theirs meaning "Pooh!" He illustrates to them the manners and customs of the West by imitating the English "swell" and dancing the Scotch jig, which he declares to be the fashionable dance of our best society. Of all the sights he witnessed in England,—the "Woolwich infants," each the "son of a gun," which roared lustily in their nursery, and other things,—that which threw him into the greatest ecstacy was Madame Tussaud's wax works (for which, as is kindly felt by our artists, the Shah neglected all the galleries and exhibitions of art pressed on his attention). He thought of buying up the whole wax-work exhibition for his army, but feared the figures might "run under fire." He felt humiliated at finding that in England all the Shahs were women employed in the most menial occupations; they were called "Shah-women." The Padishah appears with an elegant circlet of pawnbroker's tickets depending on his breast, and he pathetically confesses, when asked about his jewels, that, owing to the heavy expenses of his journey, he had been compelled to visit—

Oh, my prophetic soul—my uncle!

The English member of Parliament is described as pouring forth his eloquence like a pump, and like a pump has M. P. at the end of his name. The Padishah has a dream; in his dream he talks as if he were reveling in bowers of bliss; on being awakened he says with a sigh that he thought he was in Leicester Square,—a joke which only they who witness the dilapidation of that quarter can appreciate. The only thing taken from Offenbach's drama besides the music is the slight plot of the Grand Vizier's son, who has been by his wife's deception brought up as a girl, and the Shah's daughter brought up, by his Vizier's deception, as a son. The supposed girl shows very vigorous masculine tendencies, and the supposed son very soft and sentimental traits, to the horror of their respective fathers until the revelations are made, and the two are married,—after a courtship instituted by the one costumed as a girl, coyly received by the other in male habiliments. The piece, however, as reproduced by Burnand, is far wittier than the original, and the whole performance put on the stage with a neatness and taste which render it the most attractive thing of the kind which London can offer.

I had written so far when the rumor reached me that the Persian Minister in London had stepped in at the Opera Comique, and been so outraged by the burlesque of his Sovereign that he had immediately intimated to Earl Granville that all the friendship between Persia and England recently cemented must be henceforth considered uncemented, and that thereupon the play had been stopped. This rumor brought an immense crowd to the theatre, which already during the week had been turning people away for lack of room. When the preliminary opera of M. Jonas, "The Wonderful Duck," was over, the well-known, genial face of Mr. Hingston was seen before the curtain, and he proceeded (without attempting to conceal his satisfaction at having been made suddenly a martyr) to address the assembly. "Ladies and gentlemen," said the manager, "a few words of explanation are due you from me this evening. M. Henry Corri, in personating the character of Padishah Doo-Deen, was to have worn this hat,"—and here Mr. Hingston held out a tall Persian head-dress, which has been very familiar to the public, and now appeared as the last relic of departed greatness. Having allowed the merriment to subside, Hingston, with a despondency worthy of his old friend Artemus, said: "He was to have appeared before you in a dark face. Mr. Burnand, in writing the burlesque, simply intended to convey an impression of what a great Eastern potentate, having visited this country, might say to his subjects about the manners and customs of the West. The burlesque was aimed against our own institutions, and not against any Eastern monarch." Mr. Hingston was evidently saying what would be a good thing to translate into Persian, and perhaps what had been agreed upon as words befitting the solemn crisis at a Cabinet Council (at which Baron de Reuter was no doubt present). Mr. H. indeed let out in the course of his felicitous speech that he had had a personal interview with the Lord Chamberlain. He then read the following letter which he had received:

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE, ST. JAMES' PALACE, S. W., July 16.

DEAR SIR: A Persian gentleman called here to-day, and, producing an account of the performance at the Opera Comique, said, "Is this your English good taste and hospitality? No sooner has your guest left your shores than you produce him on the stage, dressed to the life with every species of ridicule and indignity." I showed him your note, in which you disclaim any intentional disrespect to the Shah, and pointed out that the satire was upon our own institutions, and the effect likely to have been produced by them upon an Eastern potentate; but upon the charge against "good taste and hospitality" it was impossible to find an answer. The Lord Chamberlain had hoped, from our interview yesterday, that you would have so far altered the "make-up" as to have avoided just cause of complaint; and, though that complaint has now come unofficially, it is clear that a very unpleasant impression has been produced upon our late guests by the performance.

The Lord Chamberlain feels sure that this cannot be your wish, and desires me to appeal to you to make such modifications of the personality of the principal character as may avoid the just charge of "bad taste and inhospitality" being maintained against us. Believe me yours faithfully, SPENCER PONSONBY.

E. P. HINGSTON, Esq.

Having read this, Mr. H. put on a very serious look indeed, though the audience seemed to regard it in the light of a joke. He then read his reply to the Hon. Mr. Ponsonby, which was as follows:

To the Hon., &c.:

DEAR SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, conveying to me the desire of the Lord Chamberlain that I shall make such modifications in the personality of the *Padishah Doo-Deen*, in "Kissi Kissi," as may prevent his being confounded with our illustrious guest. Unfortunately, Mr. Henri Corri, who personates the *Padishah Doo-Deen*, happens to bear a strong resemblance to His Imperial Majesty, the Shah of Persia. To get rid of that resemblance, I have instructed him to "make up" his face differently, and whiten his features, so that he may not have even the complexion of a Persian. I hope that when he is thoroughly whitened it will not be thought that Mr. Corri is a portraiture of any illustrious personage, and that Mr. Burnand and myself will be exonerated from the charge of willfully burlesquing any Sovereign whom it is our duty to respect. I am, dear sir, yours very truly. E. P. HINGSTON.

Having read this, amid much applause, the manager added: "I have, therefore, ladies and gentlemen, to request that, as you cannot see Mr. Corri in a brown face, you will accept him in a white one. It reminds me of an old story of a prompter whose duty it was to throw white paper on the stage to represent snow. His supply of paper having been exhausted, he suddenly stopped, and, being asked to continue his white shower, he said: 'I can't; I must snow brown.' To-night it is our brown snow which is exhausted, and we must snow white."

Mr. Hingston's whole manner in going through this little correspondence was such as to suggest that his place might rather be habitually before the audience than managing for it out of sight. As may be easily imagined, the appearance of Mr. Henri Corri in his Persian costume, and with a preternaturally white face, was even more comical than in his previous make-up. His snowy face seemed to say, every time it appeared, "Mark! Observe! I am *not* the Shah of Persia!" I need hardly remark that the Opera Comique will reap a harvest from this incident, and that the envy which all other managers feel of Mr. Hingston is so great that it has managed to get into the papers—one of which seriously charges the Lord Chamberlain (Lord Sydney) with having been "got at" by the enviable manager in question.

MY FATHER.

["John Paul" thinks that sentiment has been expended too exclusively on mothers, and talks in this style of the other parent:]

Who, when I had a little fight
Because Tom tore my paper kite—
And bit me, said I did just right?
My Father.

Who, when Tom licked me black and blue,
Did not turn in and lick me too,—
Saying, "Tis my duty so to do?"
My Father.

Who told me pluck and luck must win,
And taught me to "put up a fin,"
"Til I could trounce that Tom like sin?
My Father.

Who pennies ne'er refused to plank,
Nor dropped them in that mimic "bank"
Where I could only hear them clank?
My Father.

Who, when I wished to buy a toy,
Ne'er thought 'twould give me much more joy
To send tracts to some heathen-boy?
My Father.

Who brought me ponies, guns, and sich,
And gave me leave to fork and pitch,
While he raked up to make me rich?
My Father.

And who at last, when all was done,
Passed in his checks, and, noble one,
Left all he had to me, his son?
My Father.

Mansards Doomed in Boston.

From the New York Times.

The Boston Fire Underwriters' Union has determined to follow the course lately taken by the Board in this city. At its meeting Friday, it was decided that after the 1st of January next the rate of insurance on wooden Mansard roofs should be raised from 50 cents on $100 to $1 on the same amount. This, of course, includes not only the building, but the insurance on all the merchandise contained in it; and it will thus be seen that it will be difficult for the owner of such a warehouse to let it to any merchants for ordinary business purposes. The addition of an expense of 1 per cent on all the goods coming into a store would often take away any profit that might otherwise come from the sale of the same.

—James R. Osgood and Co. have published, in one handsome volume, the interesting series of memorial sketches on "John Stuart Mill; His Life and Works," written for the *London Examiner* by Herbert Spencer, Henry Fawcett, Frederick Harrison, H. R. Fox Bourne, W. T. Thornton, Henry Trimen, W. Minto, J. H. Levy, W. A. Hunter, J. E. Cairnes, and Millicent Garrett Fawcett.

AN OCEAN-VOYAGE.

A Seventeen-Day Trip from New York to Callao.

Discomforts of the American Steamer on the Atlantic.

Comforts of the English Steamer on the Pacific.

The Ride Across the Isthmus---Payta and Guayaquil---Mount Chimborazo.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

LIMA, Peru, June, 1873.

I have been so often asked to describe by letter the mode of conveyance from New York here, and my friends have so often written to me to advise them about the inconveniences and trials of an ocean-voyage to Peru, that I have ventured in this letter to give my experiences, in the hope that any one anticipating a trip to this "City of the Old Kings" may know just what he has undertaken and what he has to undergo. And, although I am a loyal American, and have all the natural pride of birth that belongs to a New-Englander, yet justice compels me to say that nowhere can be found

MORE DISCOMFORT AND INCONVENIENCE

than on a voyage on the Atlantic from New York to Aspinwall. If there are many San Francisco passengers, there are sure to be few rooms and a great deal of unnecessary crowding. In the three or four berths of a narrow state-room, hardly wide enough to hold one trunk and a very diminutive camp-chair, will be put a grown person to every berth, making three or four persons to every state-room; and, if nearly every lady passenger has a small child or infant with her, you can form some idea of the crowded condition of the poorly-ventilated state-rooms, the crying of infants, and the constant annoyance of close quarters, wet spray, the customary gale of wind off Hatteras, and the heavy sea the entire distance. I was assured that, since the opening of the Pacific Railroad, the travel had greatly fallen off, almost every California passenger preferring to go by rail. But I have been over the ocean-route four times, and I always have found

AN UNDUE CROWDING.

There are always plenty of invalids, who prefer the ocean-route as more healthful than the rail; and, as they are themselves ailing and feeble, they can find full license to mutter, and groan, and complain, at everything that transpires on board the steamer. And there is no place in the wide world where people so develop the dormant selfishness of their nature as on board a steamer. Especially will you find this the case when entire strangers to each other are thrown together in such close proximity as were the different occupants of the state-rooms; and angry feelings, and ill-will, and disturbances were frequent. I must affirm that almost all of these turmoils were gotten up, and kept up, by

THE FEMALE PORTION

of our passengers; and that, if one of the male persuasion took any part therein, he was driven into it and goaded on by the complaints of his wife or female friends. The first-class ladies, who formerly took the steamer to and from California to New York, now prefer the rail; and the loud-talking, boisterous females on the steamer to and fro (with a few notable exceptions) were formerly steerage and second-class passengers, who can afford, from the reduction of fare, to travel first-class, and make a stir, and attract attention.

But, to return to the American steamers: All the meats, vegetables, and other eatables on board are taken from New York, on ice, and taken back on the return trip; so that they not only lose all their freshness, but often become

UNFIT FOR USE.

There will always be a great deal of grumbling about this matter alone, and I cannot but admire the stoic indifference of the Peruvian, who, if not so well-bred and polished, never condescends to find fault at a public table.

But when we arrive at Colon (Aspinwall), all our troubles come to an end. We take the cars for our three hours'

RIDE ACROSS THE ISTHMUS

to Panama. And what a glorious ride! The most fragrant exotics; the most luxuriant foliage; orange and lemon trees in full bloom; spicy, aromatic odors filling the air; cocoa-nuts on high, palm-like trees; immense ferns and lichens; ten thousand birds that sing in every bush, and paroquets that whistle, and countless monkeys that chatter and swing from tree to tree; the queer, thatched huts of the natives, like little shells, and dusky, naked children that swarm into the cars at every station; the high mountains covered with foliage; clear, swift mountain-streams; sudden showers that burst upon us, and as suddenly clear up into melting heat again; long, pendulous, flowering vines, that hang in festoons from tree to tree, and trail across the very track; myriads of fire-flies, that hang their lamps amid the dense foliage; and the high, cloud-capped summit of the mountains, from whose top the Spanish discoverer saw both oceans at once. We are finally landed at a fine depot, and go to the Grande Hotel, in the open square, where the charges are $6 a day in gold, and the butter smells like fish-oil, and never even betrays one into tasting it.

And now we embark in the steam-tug that carries us to the English steamer on the Pacific side, bound for Peru. These steamers seldom carry over 100 first-class passengers, and, as they rarely encounter storms or gales of any magnitude, they can be kept perfectly clean, and form

A STRIKING CONTRAST

to those on the Atlantic side. Moreover, they are constructed with an eye to that solid comfort and convenience for which the English are so noted. There is a cow or two on board, and therefore plenty of fresh milk at the table, as well as for the babies, who have been fed on condensed milk on the other steamer. All the cattle are kept alive on board, and there is a butcher to kill them when they are needed. Fowls—turkeys, chickens, and ducks—are as fresh as possible; and any one can relish the English boiled mutton and caper-sauce, which he may never before have particularly cared for. The English sheep are imported alive, at £7 a head, expressly for the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamers, and are the very finest of eating. The wines—port and sherry, as well as claret—are also put up expressly for this Company; and the genuine roast beef and plum-pudding of Old England form a very

PALATABLE AND SUBSTANTIAL DIET.

The solid machinery is all below, and there are no walking-beams to cause the unpleasant jar and rattle of our American steamship. The Pacific generally justifies her good name, and is as placid as a lake all the way to Peru, although, when you reach Chili, you generally encounter some heavy "northers." The large, commodious state-rooms, with sofa and easy-chair, form a pleasing change from our narrow, dark ones.

But two stoppages are made before we reach Peru. One is at Payta, a whaling port, and also renowned for its pine-apples and grapes. It is also a port of clearance for ships returning from the Guanape Islands, loaded with guano. The other port of entry is

GUAYAQUIL.

The yellow-fever and cholera usually run riot here, alternating with the small-pox and typhus-fever. So the passengers generally care very little about going ashore to explore the wonders of Guayaquil. I think Guayaquil tries hard to outrival Panama in being one of the most unpleasant of places, in its fervid heats, its fierce, cool rain-storms, its sudden changes, and its myriads of mosquitoes. But one pleasant incident occurred on my first trip to Guayaquil. Suddenly, after a violent thunder-storm, the sun burst forth, the clouds lifted, and the Captain shouted to those on board to come up on deck and see

MT. CHIMBORAZO,

the highest peak of the Andes. We looked up, and there it brooded in solemn grandeur, almost over us, and its summit defined, as clearly and sharply as if cut with a diamond, against the blue of the sky. Many an old resident, born, living, and dying in Guayaquil, has failed to catch even a glimpse of its summit. Our Captain said that he had sailed on that coast twenty-one years, and had never seen it before. Its hoary head is veiled in eternal snow, or buried in endless clouds; and one may spend years and years of weary waiting, and never see its glory.

At both Payta and Guayaquil, the

NATIVE MEN AND WOMEN,

in small boats, of every conceivable shape and fashion, swarm around the steamer, like flies around a molasses-hogshead. In the evening, they carry torches and flambeaux; and their dusky faces are very picturesque, lit up in the glare of their light, as they offer you every variety of fruit, flower, and curiosity; and one can hardly resist the blandishments of their soft Spanish accents as they display their wares. Then we leave all tropical vegetation behind us; and, when we come in sight of bleak, barren hills, and a network of tall masts and spars, we know that we are nearing the open harbor of Callao, and that our seventeen days' sea-voyage from New York to Callao is at an end.

WALDA.

NIGHT: A PICTURE.

See where the Zodiac lights stand in the air,
Inverted shafts of twilight masonry;
Reaching from earth far to the dimmest stars!
These airy columns, quarried from the mists,
Uphold the magic temple of the Night,
Where the dark gipsy dwells; and one by one—
She doth so love to decorate her hall—
She hangs her lamps beneath its shadowy dome.

And now she bends to meet the drowsy Earth;
She musters all her forces, and comes on
In battle-front; while all her squadroned stars
Come marching silent up the sky, and take
Their stations as the outposts of her camp,
And chase the flying rear-guards of the day
Far through the towered gateways of the West.

ENGLEWOOD, July 30, 1873. B. J. C.

HUMOR.

No man can be a successful poet whose liver is not diseased.—*Danbury News.*

—Rector (going his rounds)—"An uncommonly fine pig, Mr. Dibbles, I declare." Contemplative Villager—"Ah, yes, sir, if we was only all of us as fit to die as him, sir!"

—Some person who, according to Dr. Johnson, would not hesitate to pick a pocket, says that the drives at Long Branch are filled with Jehus, and the hotel piazzas with *Jehuesses.*

—A Rutland youth, who "sloped" his board bill, sent this exasperating billet to his defrauded landlady: "Miss A.—Please do not worry about me. Again I enjoy the comforts of a home. My present hash-maker improves on you considerably."

—A rural paper says: "Without intending to be personal, we feel bound to declare that, if our Postmaster would resign, many timid persons would feel safe about their money-letters."

—A country girl, whose supply of buttons for her gown ran out, seized her mother's butter-plates, covered them, and found them just the pattern.

—Literary Gent (at Saratoga, to Shoddy Miss)—"Have you read Shakespeare?" Shoddy Miss—"Of course I have. I read them when they fust came out."

—"Does one woman in fifty fill the lower half of her lungs with air?" is the stern inquiry of a sanitary exchange. The editor of that paper never heard the voice of an infuriated mother-in-law.

—If your errand-boy takes an unusually long time to bring your morning mail from the Post-Office, don't reprove him for being slow till you find out how many postal cards he has had to read.

—The man who divided the human race into two classes—exploded humbugs and unexploded humbugs—has not yet decided, so far as heard from, in which class to locate.

—Susan B. Anthony, remarks the Boston *Traveller,* "wants the name of the Pullman cars altered either to Pull-man-and-woman or Pull-irrespective-of-sex cars.

—In an editorial on the horse-disease, the *Congregationalist* suggested that it might be well to sit at the feet of a horse and learn humility. "Just so," says the *California News Letter;* "sit down at the hind feet of a mule, and if he don't humiliate you, pull his tail and tickle the inside of his legs with a stable fork."

—A Paris correspondent sends this: "Why are you crying so, my child?" inquired mamma of her grown-up daughter. "Because Mlle. B. gave me a slap in the face." "And did you return it?" "No; I gave her one first."

—Indianapolis claims to have 17,000 children, and yet she let an alligator starve to death there the other day merely for the want of something of that sort to eat.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—Not long since a young Kentuckian paid his undivided attention to one of the fair sex, and concluded to pop the question. After much stammering and hesitation, the young lady exclaimed, "I am partially engaged, but my mother wants to marry!"

—"I hope, Mrs. Giles," said a lady who was canvassing for a choir at the village church, "you will persuade your husband to join us. I am told he has a sonorous voice." "A snorous voice, marm?" said Mrs. Giles. "Ah, you should hear it comin' out of his nose when he's asleep!"

—Once a careless man went to the cellar and stuck the candle in what he thought was a keg of black sand. He sat near it drinking wine until the candle burned low; nearer and nearer it got to the black sand; nearer and nearer, until the blaze reached the black sand, and, as it was nothing else but black sand, nothing happened.

—*Punch* has a pathetic picture of a married couple on a calling trip. As they wait at the door where they have rung the bell, Augustus is thus cautioned: "Augustus, love, let me beg of you! Do not give way to any insane demonstrations of delight before the servant, if she says they're not at home."

—One of the guests at a dinner recently given by the Union League Club, after eloquently responding to the toast, "Woman, God bless her!" reached home quite drunk, and had his eye "blacked" by his wife in a moment of emotion.

—A colored debating society in Trenton, Tenn., has just debated the question, "Which is the most profit to man—money or education?" One of the debaters argued that if it had not been for education the world would not have been half so large as it is. This clincher was met, however, by the irresistible argument that "If 't wan't for money how you gwine to ride on de kyars?" It was at once decided in favor of money.

—Exhibitions of 1873.—Miss Clara Pensive (to her drawing-master)—"What an ugly model you must have had for that young lady in your picture, Mr. Pigment!" Mr. Pigment—"Do you think so? My sister was the model." Miss Clara Pensive—"Ah! Good gracious me, yes, I ought to have known it, she is so like you."

—At a Sunday-school concert the other evening, the following occurred: Little fellow (reciting his verse)—"I am the Bread of Life." Superintendent (questioning him as to his knowledge of the Bible)—"Who said 'I am the Bread of Life?'" Little fellow (in surprise)—"*I said it.*"

—"James Jenkins," said a school-master to his pupil, "what is an average?" "A thing, sir," answered the scholar, promptly, "that hens lay eggs on." "Why do you say that, you silly boy?" replied the pedagogue. "Because, sir," said the youth, "I heard a gentleman say the other day as a hen would lay, on an average, a hundred and twenty eggs a year."

—The Rev. ——, of Erie, Pa., is an energetic worker, but as yet he has failed to convert a certain wealthy stockholder in various mining enterprises. Talking to him the other day, he said: "Mr. ——, you are getting your fortune by investing in mining stock; now I want you to take some stock in the golden streets of Heaven." The reply was a continuance of the metaphor: "Well, I guess I won't invest to-day; I've lost considerable on that North Shore tin investment; and who knows but the country you refer to may be 'salted' too?"

—A youth of 10 years, residing in Binghamton, played so long on a recent afternoon that he did not get home until supper was over, and consequently was told that he could have nothing to eat. Casting one look behind him he started for the door, at the same time remarking: "Mother, I'm going to die, and when I'm dead I want the doctor to cut me open and look at my stomach." The mother, greatly alarmed, inquired what he meant, when he replied: "I want them to know that I died of starvation." A "stay of proceedings" was ordered, and the boy turned from his evil intentions to the supper-table.

—A young married friend tells a good joke on himself, perpetrated by a little 3-year-old "pride of the family." She is the only pledge of love that has twined itself around the hearts and affections of himself and wife. A few evenings since a minister visited the family and remained until after tea. At the table the reverend visitor asked the blessing, and the little one opened her eyes to the fullest capacity in startled wonderment. She could not understand what had been done, and it was with great persuasion that her mother could keep her quiet during the time they were at the table. When they had left it she walked up to the minister, for whom she had formed a great friendship, and said: "What did you say at the table before we commenced eating?" "My little darling, I thanked God for His goodness in giving us to eat, so that we might grow and be strong." "Papa don't say that." "What does your papa say?" "Papa says, 'Godlemighty, what a supper'!"—*Lowell Courier.*

I WANT TO BE A SHAH.

I would I were a Shah or two,—
I'd cut off Julia's pretty head;
The flirt, last Sunday, took and threw
A rose-bud at the feet of Fred.

And Fred took up the rose-bud, smiled,
And tossed a kiss across to Julia.
'Tis thus young girls are oft beguiled;
Were I the Shah, Sir Fred, I'd cool ye!
—*Fun.*

A STRANGE ADVENTURE.

From the Gentleman's Magazine.

A pleasant place of resort is the Imperial Library at St. Petersburg, especially during the dismal supremacy of those half-caste November days which are neither pure autumn, nor pure winter, though combining the worst qualities of both. After the long and weary passage of the Nevski Prospect, ankle deep in half-thawed snow, bumped against by sulky foot-passengers, nearly run down by charging sledges, wetted in a sneaking, spiritless manner by the rain, which drizzles down as if it could not muster energy enough for a good hearty pour—after all this it is no light satisfaction to reach the open sea of the vast Theatre Square, enter the hospitable door of the great library, commit one's wet coat and spattered goloshes to the ready attendant, in his perennial bottle-green coat with its surface rash of brass buttons, and spring up the spacious stairway with a comfortable feeling of escape from the waste, howling wilderness outside, into which nothing shall induce one to venture again for several hours to come. It is true that, on your first entrance, you do experience a haunting sensation of being back again in the "Final Schools" for your degree examination—a fantasy considerably aided by the dead silence of the great hall, the long range of tables with their busy occupants, and the black-robed figure of the curator enthroned at the far end, like an image of passionless Fate; but this, like most other "early impressions," is not long in wearing off.

Here, then, it was that I presented myself early one afternoon on such a day as I have described above, in the hope of getting a peep at the latest addition to the library—a rare windfall, described in the official report as "A collection, in the Spanish language, of all the documents relating to Simon Bolivar, the Liberator of Peru and Colombia, published at Coraccas, 1826-33, in 22 vols. 4to; only three copies of which are known to exist in Europe,—one in the Library of Darmstadt, another in that of Ste. Genevieve at Paris, and the third in the British Museum." Unhappily I had been forestalled by a Russian savant, and was fain to console myself with a re-reading, for the tenth or eleventh time, of one of Nikolai Gogol's weird medleys of broad farce and overwhelming horror, over which I lingered far beyond my usual time. The table lamps had been lighted, the other occupants of the room in which I sat (a smaller and gloomier one than the great *salon* devoted to journals and magazines) had dropped off one by one, till I was left quite alone; and the utter silence and loneliness, the lateness of the hour, the dimly-lighted room, with its long ranges of dusty folios and worm-eaten manuscripts, as well as the frightful story that I had been reading, combined to excite me in a way of which I had had no experience for years past. All of a sudden, just at the moment when my nerves were strained to the utmost, I became conscious of a feeling of uneasiness akin to that which arouses the sleeper when some one gazes steadfastly in his face. I looked up, and found myself confronted by a tall, slender, delicate-featured man, in deep black, who was gazing at me with the intense earnestness of one who sees the object for which he has long striven in vain at last within his reach. So suddenly and silently had he risen upon me that I could not restrain a slight start, which he seemed to notice.

"Pardon me if I disturb you," said he in a soft but strangely impressive voice; "and allow me to ask (if it be not too great a liberty) whether you are a resident of St. Petersburg?"

"For the present I am; but I expect to leave shortly on a foreign tour. Allow me to ask, in turn, whether you have any special motive for inquiring?"

"I will frankly own that I have," he replied, with a courteous bow; "it is in your power to do me a great favor."

Now, when a perfect stranger tells you that you can do him a great favor, it is natural to anticipate the request of "a trifling loan," and to feel one's purse-strings quiver in every nerve; but on the *vacuus viator* principle, I was perfectly easy upon that head. My apprehensions took another form. The famous "Pichler robberies" had been discovered but a few weeks before, and if a respectable German professor (1) could be guilty of such wholesale plundering, might not even a man as seemingly reputable as my new acquaintance harbor similar designs? And yet, when I looked again at his finely-cut features and grand massive forehead, I felt ashamed of my momentary suspicions.

"I am aware that, as a stranger to you, I am taking a great liberty," he resumed, changing suddenly from Russian to French; "but I must trust to your kindness to let the urgency of the case excuse my want of ceremony. The fact is, I am on the brink of a great discovery to science, and I can see that you are admirably qualified to assist me."

"I, qualified to assist you, my dear sir?" answered I, compassionately; "no man less so, I assure you! I have received a sound classical education—a sufficient guarantee that I know nothing of science, or of anything else likely to be useful."

"You are pleased to jest, I conclude," said the unknown, with a slight smile; "I have myself the greatest respect for the English universities, though, unhappily, I have never had the pleasure of visiting them. But it is not of such qualifications as these that I speak. I have been observing you for the last ten minutes, before addressing you, and have convinced myself that of all whom I have met in St. Petersburg, you are capable of doing what I require."

Was the man mad? His tone was perfectly calm and rational, but the light in his eyes as he spoke the last words was decidedly "uncanny." A vague recollection flitted across my mind of an old German legend, the *dramatis personæ* of which were a student and a courteous stranger in black, while a certain mysterious bond signed with blood figured largely in the *denouement.* Was the present interview to end in a similar way? To my disturbed fancy, the lamps appeared to burn dimmer than before, and the room seemed to have grown suddenly darker and colder.

"What do you want me to do, then?" asked I, somewhat abruptly; for as the man spoke I became aware of a feeling (apparently occasioned by his presence) which is very hard to describe intelligibly. My thoughts seemed disordered, or rather I had lost the power of framing them coherently; a strange and not unpleasing excitement, such as I have occasionally experienced at the sound of certain kinds of music, completely possessed me; and blended with it was a vague sense of *subjection* (as if under the dominion of a will stronger than my own) which was altogether new to me. Had I been a believer in mesmerism, I should have said that a powerful "magnetizer" stood beside me; as it was, I judged it high time to cut short the interview. But before the unknown could reply, the custodian of the department, who had been having a chat with his brother officer in the next room, entered, with a warning that the library (which is never open after 9 p. m.) was about to close. As we descended the stairs, the stranger, who had taken out his pocket-book, answered my question by offering me a card.

"If you will favor me with a visit any evening next week," said he, "I shall be able to explain to you more fully the experiment I spoke of. May I hope for your kind assistance?"

I hesitated a moment before replying. Had I been a man of science, I should naturally have declined to assist in a discovery the credit of which I was not to have myself; but being a mere ignorant classman of Oxford, ready to fling myself into any new adventure "for the fun of the thing," I rather liked the idea than otherwise. Moreover, the intense earnestness of the stranger's manner, and another indefinable feeling besides, made me loth to refuse him.

"So be it!" said I, recklessly; "I am at your service. Let us say Monday evening; I have no engagement then."

"Ten thousand thanks!" said the unknown, a glow of genuine satisfaction lighting up his marble features. "On Monday, then, at 7 o'clock, I shall expect you. Good evening."

And wrapping himself in a long gray cloak handed him by the concierge, he vanished into the outer darkness, while I, by the light of the passage lamps, read on the card which he had given me:

Dimitri Antonovitch Tchoudoff,
Professor of Natural Science,
On the Sadovaya,
House Lepeschkin, Lodging No. 9.

Punctually at 7 o'clock on Monday evening I turned the corner of the Sadovaya, and made for the house indicated. Like many other large houses in St. Petersburg, it was entered through a yard, and portioned off into separate flats, each inhabited by a different tenant, so that it was not without some trouble that I at length found the number I was in search of. I had barely time to ring, when the door was noiselessly opened by a tall, gaunt, pale-faced lackey in deep black, who looked (as I could not help thinking) as if his master had raised him from the dead by a galvanic experiment. I was ushered into a small cabinet, literally walled in on every side by ranges of books. The central table was heaped with piles on piles of maps, plans, diagrams, and manuscript notes; and in the midst of the chaos sat the Professor himself, in a black velvet dressing-gown, reading by the light of a shaded lamp.

"Ten thousand thanks, my dear sir," said he, springing up and shaking me warmly by the hand. "I was sure that I could depend upon you; and I am glad to say that I am equally certain of success in our proposed experiment. Rely upon it, the discovery that we are seeking will be made."

I inwardly thought that M. Tchoudoff might as well have spoken for himself, considering what a very subordinate part in the "discovery" was reserved for me; but I merely bowed, and expressed my satisfaction at being able to give him assistance.

"Your assistance will be invaluable, I assure you," he answered; "and all the more so that, as I have already said, I know not where else I could have looked with equal hope of success. But, before we commence our experiments, allow me to offer you some refreshment."

He touched a small bell beside him, and the cadaverous servant reappeared with coffee and a plate of thin white cakes, which exhaled a peculiar fragrance altogether new to me. The Professor filled my cup, and remarked, as he held the plate towards me, "I find these sweetmeats rather good eating; the recipe is one which I myself brought from the East. In the course of your travels you have doubtless fallen in with them."

I replied in the negative, and fancied (doubtless it was only fancy) that I could detect in his face the faintest shade of satisfaction at my reply. As my host took his coffee cup, I glanced at the book which he had laid down. It was a copy of "The Coming Race."

"A very amusing book," I remarked; "but of course utterly extravagant."

"Perhaps not," answered the Professor, with a singular emphasis in his tone. "On the contrary, it is (in my opinion, at least,) a very powerfully-drawn allegorical picture of certain changes which, sooner or later, must undoubtedly take place. I will not go so far as to assert that all the wonders ascribed to the 'Vril-staff' are to be received as truth; but I will confidently say that there is a large substratum of fact underlying the whole description."

For the second time I began to have doubts of the soundness of my new friend's intellect. That science has still vast discoveries to make, no one who has even a slight acquaintance with it in its present form can doubt for a moment; but when a learned man gravely assures you that the existence of a fluid which, "inclosed in the hollow of a rod held by the hand of a child," is capable of "shattering the strongest fortress, and cleaving its burning way from the front to the rear of an embattled host," is quite within the bounds of possibility, it is only natural to feel somewhat skeptical. In order to avoid the necessity of replying, I devoted myself to the Eastern sweetmeats, which had a peculiarly rich, luscious, almost intoxicating flavor, as new to me as their scent (2). Perhaps I can best convey an idea of it by comparing it with that of the finest guava jelly. M. Tchoudoff now turned the conversation to classical subjects, and discussed, with the animation of one who had seen the things which he described, the grandeur of Egyptian monuments, the beauty of Athenian sculptures, the perfect military organization of ancient Rome. On all these topics his information seemed boundless; and the flow of his discourse, illustrated by the display of "antiques" such as the savants of the imperial Museum would have periled their lives to get a sight of, insensibly carried me away with it. Little by little there came over me what I may term the complement or sequel of the excitement which had seized me in the Imperial Library on my first meeting with M. Tchoudoff; and blended with it, now as then, was the feeling of being dominated by an overmastering influence. At length, hoping to shake off the growing oppression, I rose from my seat and walked to the other end of the room, as if to examine the books on the farther shelves; and then, for the first time, I remarked a small round table, upon which lay a broken sword-hilt, a crumbling manuscript, and a rusty spear-head.

"These are the last additions to my antiquarian museum," said M. Tchoudoff, coming up to the table; "and I am now engaged in trying to find out their history. Perhaps you may be able to help me."

"I?"

"Yes, you may possibly find some clue which has escaped me; your eyes are younger than mine. Sit down and examine them at your ease."

I obeyed unsuspectingly; but scarcely had I taken up the sword-hilt (which happened to lie nearest), than the Professor, quick as thought, made several passes with his hands in front of my face, following them up by drawing a sponge, dipped in some fragrant liquid, across my forehead.

In a moment (a flash of lightning is not more instantaneous) I was seized with a terrible spasm of nervous convulsion, as if (to quote a famous passage) "every bone, sinew, nerve, fibre of the body were wrenched open, and some hitherto unconjectured presence in the vital organization were forcing itself to light with all the pangs of travail"(3). This agony was succeeded by a brief period of unconsciousness; and then came a sudden sense of joyous vigor, of bounding and elastic buoyancy, as though I had in very deed awaked to a new life in which no pain or weakness could find place. And this was the scheme upon which I awoke.

I stood in a deep, narrow gorge, on the shore of a dark lake, shut in on every side by mountains, whose higher slopes were shrouded in gray mist. I was arrayed as if for battle, and around me stood armed men, thousands upon thousands, with the crested helmet, and huge shield, and short broad-sword of the Roman legionary; and beside me were the sacred ensigns that bore the initials of the Senate and people of Rome; but armor and standards alike looked dull and leaden beneath the encircling dimness, and upon every face was an awful shadow, the shadow of approaching death. Then suddenly there burst from the cloud above us a clamor of countless cries blended into one,—the shrill scream of the Moor, the fierce shout of the Spaniard, the deep bellowing war-whoop of the Gaul; and out of the ghostly mist broke a whirling throng of half-seen figures—stately men in gorgeous armor, white figures in tossing white mantles, grim giants naked to the waist; and down upon us they came with the rush of a stormy sea. Then, through the whole defile, the battle raged and roared; the air was thick with flying parts, the ground miry with blood. Our men fell, rank on rank; the enemy pressed nearer and nearer. And my standard-bearer dropped at my feet, groaning with his last breath, "Caius Flaminius, the gods have forsaken us!" and my sword broke short in my hand; but with the hilt I still struck fiercely to right and left. And now a towering horseman came rushing at me with leveled spear; I felt a sudden shock—a fierce grinding pang—and then all was a blank.

I was walking slowly, with a roll of manuscript in my hand, along a broad open space (like the public place of a great city), thronged with noble sculptures, and goodly altars, and stately temples, and all the glory that still lingered in imperial Athens after the fatal day of Chæronea. And around me lay the beautiful city, not as I had seen it in my waking hours, ravaged and scarred by ages of ruin, but in all the splendor of its prime. To my left rose the bare limestone ridge of the Areopagus; to my right the rugged hill of the Pnyx, crowned by its semi-circular inclosure and tribunal of hewn stone, a council hall not made with hands, worthy of the great spirits that tenanted it. In front the great bastion of the Acropolis rose up stark and grim against the sunny sky; and on its summit appeared the glorious frontage of the Propylæa, and the eight marble columns of the Parthenon, and the mighty figure of Minerva Promachus, with her crested helmet and brazen spear.

"Well, friend, how fares it with you?" said a grave-looking man, the foremost of several who were following me. "Are you ready to appear on yonder stage to-morrow, with all the men of Athens for a chorus?"

"I fear nothing," answered I; "and least of all do I fear that dandy coxcomb, Æschines—to the ravens with him! But lo! here he comes, with all his chorus of frogs about him!"

A noisier group bore down upon us, in the centre of which was a man of handsome features, but somewhat tame expression, who halted just in front of me.

"Room!" he cried, sneeringly; "room for Demosthenes the thunderer, who shakes the earth with his words, and slays men with the breath of his mouth!"

As he spoke, there rushed through me a sense of overwhelming power, as though I could in very deed blast him with a breath. I looked him full in the face, and he quailed.

"There will be room enough for me when your place is empty," answered I. "As surely as the gods look down upon us this day shall you beg a lodging from the Persian ere many days are past."

As the words were uttered, I became unconscious once more.

I was marching in the ranks of a great host, armed and arrayed after the old Persian fashion, through a boundless desert, whose dull, glassy glare wearied the eye with its grim monotony. To the farthest horizon there was no sight or sound of life; and we leaned upon our spears, for we were weary and disheartened. And suddenly, amid the quivering haze of intense heat that girdled the horizon there appeared a *dark spot,* which broadened, and deepened, and widened, till it overspread all that quarter of the sky. Then, in a moment, its darkness turned to fire, and came whirling towards us like a wave of the sea, and in the shadow of the coming destruction every man saw in his neighbor's livid face the horror that was written on his own. Then came a roar as if the earth were rent in twain, and a hot blast smote full upon us, and earth and air were shaken, and we fell to the ground like dead men.

"Rejoice with me, friend!" said a voice in my ear, as I awoke to consciousness; and beside me stood the Professor, radiant with joy. "I have learned from you all that I wished to know. This sword is that of Flaminius, the Consul, who fell at Lake Thrasimene; this manuscript is the first draft of Demosthenes' Crown Oration; this spear-head is a relic of the lost detachment of Cambyses' African expedition. My great discovery is at length complete, and it is this; that certain exceptionally-gifted persons can be stirred by the mere contact of any object to follow it back through all the changes of its existence, and read its history from the very beginning. Henceforth the annals of the early ages are a blank no longer; with the aid of this new science (surpassing mere clairvoyance as far as the cannon surpasses the catapult) we shall carry the torch of Truth through the darkest windings of the past, and read all the secrets of antiquity. But I tire you, my friend, and you have need of repose. Once more accept my thanks, and pardon the trial to which I have subjected you; it was necessary for the advancement of science. Within a week I start for Turkestan on a scientific mission; but on my return we will, please God, pursue our researches to the end."

An hour later I was back at my hotel, in the first stages of a fever, which kept me out of harm's way till my friend the Professor was well on his road Eastward. With my consent, we shall never meet again. As a reasoning and accountable creature, I object to being turned into a kind of dredger for the fishing up of sunken facts and traditions. I see the *Turkestan News* every week; and the moment there is any word of M. Tchoudoff's return I shall at once send in my passport, and betake myself to Japan, Mexico, or the North Pole, as chance may direct.

(1) This man, a respectable and well-known *habitue* of the library, actually carried off at different times, in the artfully-contrived pockets of his loose coat, nearly 5,000 rare books and MSS., with which, but for the merest accident, he would have decamped in safety. He has been sentenced to transportation for life.

(2) It has been suggested to me that these drugs (for such they undoubtedly were) may have been partly answerable for what followed—a theory which I am not in a position either to confirm or to deny.

(3) *A Strange Story,* vol. 1, chap. 32.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVE., Aug. 9.

The market for exchange has been working closer all the week. Between banks to-day the price was 25@50c premium per $1,000 with most sales at the higher figure. Some refused to sell at that. If this shape of things continues much longer, currency will have to shipped—a thing that is to be regretted, for it will very soon be ordered back to meet the demand for funds to move the crops. Par and 1-10 premium is still the more usual rate to customers, the lower for large depositors.

A steady but as yet not a very large demand is coming from country deposits for currency. Money continues very abundant, and demand light. Nominal rate of discount, 10 per cent, with concession for short first-class business paper of 1@3 per cent by some of the banks.

Street paper is not very abundant, and rates are nominal at 1@2 per cent per month, with concessions. Only well-secured parcels find favor with purchasers.

THE SWANSEA SMELTING WORKS.

Messrs. Adam Smith & Son, bankers, report the product of the Swansea Works, for the week ending Aug. 9, as follows:

Shipped 28,939¼ ounces of silver. Value	$43,395
Gold contained in the silver	4,000
	$47,395
Sold 300,000 lbs lead at 6½c	$19,500
Silver and gold	$47,395
Lead	19,500
	$66,985

We hope also to present the product of the Brighton Works hereafter every week.

Clearings for the week ending Aug. 9, 1873:

Date.	*Clearings.*	*Balances.*
Monday	$4,750,197.29	$476,989.75
Tuesday	3,926,032.98	347,345.36
Wednesday	3,838,483.00	260,658.86
Thursday	3,826,121.47	361,840.85
Friday	3,452,166.83	317,142.46
Saturday	3,602,656.57	287,626.43
Total	$23,394,658.14	$2,051,603.71
Corresponding week last year	22,807,043.79	2,364,740.57

The following quotations of local stocks are furnished by Messrs. Hammond & Gage, financial agents, 76 Washington street:

	Bid.	Asked.
First National Bank	150	156
Third National Bank	135	...
Fifth National Bank	125	...
Union National Bank	135	...
Commercial National Bank	145	...
Merchants' National Bank	200	...
German National Bank	...	123
Manufacturers' National Bank	103	110
Northwestern National Bank	220	...
Corn Exchange National Bank	119	120
City National Bank	145	...
Cook County National Bank	105	110
National Bank of Illinois	108	110
National Bank of Commerce	...	105
Chicago City Railway	...	155
West Division Railway	...	175
North Division Railway	...	98
Pullman Palace Car	...	114
Elgin Watch Company	105	107½
Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company	113	115
Chamber of Commerce	94	96
Traders' Insurance Company	...	100

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Aug. 9.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.
Flour, brls	3,464	3,207	5,877	3,045
Wheat, bu	31,330	38,050	22,879	35,559
Corn, bu	210,590	236,830	345,780	161,368
Oats, bu	33,530	32,400	42,675	77,051
Rye, bu	2,030	3,400	400	1,100
Barley, bu	......	2,150	2,088	1,600
Grass seed, lbs	71,915	35,850	18,844	14,712
Flax seed, lbs	6,100	127,800	......	......
Broom-corn, lbs	6,970	24,635	42,460	10,600
Cured meats, lbs	90,830	30,700	322,005	70,580
Beef, brls	......	......	130	66
Pork, brls	......	......	920	152
Lard, lbs	5,500	......	76,950	152,412
Tallow, lbs	18,585	18,633	19,000	......
Butter, lbs	72,072	54,102	91,208	19,030
Live hogs, No	8,834	6,701	7,861	6,338
Cattle, No	3,682	1,910	2,351	1,727
Sheep, No	797	381	......	420
Hides, lbs	89,043	39,493	92,289	77,357
Highwines, brls	380	383	117	230
Wool, lbs	52,375	116,802	139,884	57,690
Potatoes, bu	923	3,517	......	30
Lumber, m feet	4,296	6,545	2,492	1,562
Shingles, m	2,703	1,650	1,081	983
Lath, m	80	940	80	180
Salt, brls	2,200	2,600	5,549	3,313

Withdrawn from store on Friday for city consumption: 4,052 bu wheat; 2,683 bu corn; 3,149 bu oats; 612 bu rye. Withdrawn for do during the week: 22,130 bu wheat; 14,875 bu corn; 21,798 bu oats; 3,199 bu rye; 3,884 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 124 cars wheat; 523 cars corn; 10,000 bu No. 1 do, 7,800 bu No. 2 do, and 12,000 bu rejected do, by canal; 49 cars oats; 10 cars rye; 2 cars barley. Total (708 cars), 315,000 bu.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the past week, and for the corresponding weeks ending as dated:

RECEIPTS.	Aug. 9. 1873.	Aug. 2. 1873.	Aug. 10. 1872.
Flour, brls	29,123	36,091	21,106
Wheat, bu	156,858	274,277	158,166
Corn, bu	1,199,063	1,502,173	1,307,720
Oats, bu	215,980	299,465	194,875
Rye, bu	17,000	5,687	26,418
Barley, bu	2,950	5,706	6,700
Live hogs, No	46,401	57,767	44,391
Cattle, No	15,661	16,050	13,197
SHIPMENTS.			
Flour, brls	29,916	32,462	16,657
Wheat, bu	179,413	261,739	378,320
Corn, bu	2,038,962	1,355,755	1,750,864
Oats, bu	433,002	314,760	287,787
Rye, bu	12,320	......	8,450
Barley, bu	6,245	7,354	9,980
Live hogs, No	37,132	43,895	44,068
Cattle, No	11,622	11,025	9,215

The leading produce markets were only moderately active to-day, some of them being quite dull, as is usual on Saturday, and none exhibited any remarkable degree of vitality. The movement of produce exhibits no remarkable feature, other than the continued efforts of a few dealers in corn to reduce our stocks, in spite of big receipts for the season. The weather continues fine, and the crop prospects are improving, especially in wheat.

Dry goods were quoted moderately active, with little or no change in values. The grocery market was rather quiet in most departments, coffees, sugars, and rice being the only articles in which there was much animation. Coffees are still somewhat excited, and have again taken an upward turn. A further advance in New York is reported, and the market here is ¼c higher in sympathy, all grades sharing in the advance. Rice continues strong, and Carolina is now quoted at 9½@9¾c. The market for refined sugars was steady and firm, but raw grades were unsettled, and lower, declining ⅛@¼c. Syrups, spices, and soaps remain firm. Candles, saleratus, and other articles ruled steady. The butter market was more liberally supplied, and was scarcely as firm as earlier in the week, except for strictly choice qualities which were selling at full former quotations. Cheese continues satisfactorily active, with prices firm and unchanged. In the fish market no new features were noticeable. Stocks are generally light, but the demand is falling off some, and dealers do not anticipate any further difficulty in promptly filling orders. Dried fruits were more quiet, but aside from prunes the feeling seemed very firm all around, while in certain lines the tendency is still in an upward direction. Black-raspberries, pitted cherries, and pared peaches are becoming scarce, and there are no very large stocks of any descriptions. Coal was active and firm as previously quoted: Lehigh at $10.50; Lackawanna at $9.50; Walnut Hill and Erie at $9.00; Minonk at $8.00, and Wilmington at $6.00. There was no change in the condition of the hay market. Hides and leather were quoted quiet and steady. In the leading oils a fair amount of trading was done at about former rates, a decline of 3c in linseed being the only quotable change. In round lots carbon is selling at 16½c, but 17½c is the ruling price with the jobbing trade. Paints, colors, pig iron, tobacco, and wood were quiet and steady.

The demand for lumber at the yards continues moderate, and prices are without variation. A large fleet arrived at the sale-docks, but, as usual, on Saturday, the attendance of buyers was small, and the demand was light, being confined to a few lots for city dealers at former prices. Later in the day the demand for cargo-lumber improved, and about twenty cargoes were disposed of at unchanged prices. The receipts during the day were liberal. The hardware trade was rather quiet, but prices are tolerably steady for the metals, and nails are quotable at $4.50 rates. Iron was unchanged. There were no new features in the market for building materials; brick are meeting with a moderate inquiry, and are not particularly firm, though a good quality of common is held at $6.50@7.00. There was no change to note in cooperage. Wool continues fairly active and steady, while the market is firm for some grades, the offerings being light. Hops and broom-corn were without alteration. Timothy seed was fairly active, and good to prime offerings were steady at $3.75@3.90, and quotable easy at $3.00 seller the month; also sold at $2.90 seller September. Other seeds were inactive. Choice green fruits sold readily at previous prices, but common offerings were slow. Potatoes were in liberal supply and dull. There was rather more inquiry for poultry, and prices were steadier for desirable stock, though the offerings were large. Eggs were unsettled; choice lots were offered at 14@14½c, while a few warranted cases brought 15c.

Highwines were dull and steady at the decline noted yesterday. There was a light demand for wines to be delivered to-day, which sustained the market at the price noted yesterday, at 91½c per gallon, as there was little on hand. But the feeling for future was heavy, and wines to be delivered during the coming week could have been had at 91c. Sales were reported of 100 brls at 91½c.

Lake freights were more active, and steady at the recent decline, at 5c for corn and 5½c for wheat by sail to Buffalo. Wheat to Kingston was nominal at 12c. Through rates were unchanged at 23c for corn to New England points via Buffalo, and 25c for do via Ogdensburgh. A total of thirteen charters was reported, which will carry out 41,000 bu wheat, 330,000 bu corn, and 36,000 bu oats.

Provisions were very quiet, but averaged a shade firmer, holders being quite strong in their views, while buyers generally held off. Mess pork was about 5@10c per brl higher, with old quoted firm at $14.62½. Lard was ⅛c per 100 lbs higher, the recent decline having brought out a few orders, which owners were unwilling to fill at the rates named. Meats were quiet and unchanged, but with a strong undertone, born of the reported shipments, which indicate a material reduction of stocks, albeit a considerable proportion of the shipments is of summer-cured product. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller August, $15.75@15.80; do seller September, $15.85@15.90; do seller October, $15.00; do seller December, $12.75@13.00; lard, cash or seller August, $7.75@7.87½; do seller September, $7.87½@8.00; summer do, 7⅝@7½c. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 10@12½c. Dry salted meats steady at 7⅞@8c for shoulders; 9⅛@9⅝c for short ribs; and 9⅛@9¾c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 8⅛@8⅜c; English meats, 9⅛@10c for short ribs; 10c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 8⅝c for shoulders; 10⅛c for clear ribs; 10½c for short clear; and 14@15½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.75@9.00; extra mess do, $9.75@10.00; beef hams, $24.00@25.00. City tallow, 7⅛@7½c; grease quotable at 4⅝@6½c. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork at $15.75; 500 brls do seller September at $15.85; 500 brls do seller October at $15.00; 100 tcs summer lard at 7½c per lb; 5,000 lbs bacon hams at 15c, canvased and packed; 15,000 lbs breakfast bacon at 11½c, packed.

The *Daily Commercial Report* gives the following as the shipments of provisions from this city for the week ending Aug. 7, 1873, and since Nov. 1, 1872; also, comparative figures:

	Pork, brls.	Lard, tcs.	Hams, tcs.	Should'rs lbs.	Middles, lbs.
Wk eng Aug. 7, '73	3,074	3,480	763	441,567	1,558,720
Same week, '72	1,192	1,313	229	162,660	782,629
Since Nov. 1, '73	277,189	194,087	74,756	40,839,459	162,411,673
Same time '71-'72	99,653	172,375	76,571	33,500,595	102,063,084

The shipments in detail were as follows: Shoulders, 58 bxs; short rib, 110 bxs; long clear, 261 bxs; long rib, 102 bxs; Cumberlands, 3 bxs; Stretfords, 168 bxs; Staffordshire, 37 bxs; South Staffordshire, 30 bxs; long hams, 238 bxs; Birminghams, — bxs; Irish cut, 25 bxs; bacon, 368 bxs; Staffordshire hams, 38 bxs; clear backs, 100 bxs; bellies, 88 bxs; Leicestershire, 20 bxs; S. R. middles, 16,332 pcs; shoulders, 24,230 pcs; middles, 290 bxs; grease, 126 pkgs; tallow, 212 brls; tongues, 6 brls; beef, 265 brls.

Flour was in much better demand, there being quite an active inquiry for export, in addition to a fair local trade, which pretty effectually cleaned out the stocks of several dealers, leaving but little here that is not already sold for export. The market was a shade firmer in consequence, several dealers asking 12½c per brl advance, but were not generally able to obtain it. The better inquiry for flour is a part of the movement noticed under the head of wheat, to supply deficiencies in Europe. Bran was steady. Sales were reported of 50 brls white winter extras at $7.00; 100 brls do at $6.25; 500 brls spring extras at $7.25; 100 brls do at $7.00; 100 brls do at $6.75; 300 brls do at $6.50; 100 brls (Favorite) at $6.37½; 250 brls do at $6.25; 200 brls do at $6.10; 400 brls do at $6.00; 200 brls do at $5.75; 50 brls low at $5.00; 3,564 brls do on private terms. Total, 5,914 brls. Also, 20 tons bran at $10.00 delivered. The following was the closing range of prices:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$ 8.75@ 9.00
Red winter extras	6.75@ 7.00
Good to choice spring extras	6.00@ 6.50
Low to medium	4.50@ 6.00
Minnesotas (patent)	7.00@10.00
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.00@ 7.00
Spring superfines	2.50@ 4.50
Rye flour	4.00@ 4.25
Bran	9.50@10.00

Wheat was strong, steady, and quiet. The Liverpool telegram indicated a little more of strength on the other side of the herring-pond, and our stocks are small, which facts counteracted the effects due to reported declines in New York, and to increased receipts here. Most of the cash wheat now in store is held off the market, having been bought up for millers' use, and there was still a good demand, both for local milling and for shipment, which took up all the cash offerings, and probably would have absorbed five times as much had it been on the floor. It now seems almost certain that the English crop will be somewhat smaller than the average, and that France will be obliged to buy to eke out her own deficiencies, instead of having a surplus to export, as in several past years. Inasmuch as our own yield is voluminous in quantity, and magnificent in quality, there is a good prospect that the Northwest will realize such good prices on a good quantity of wheat this year, as to partially compensate for the depressions of the past. The present aspect of the situation has attracted a good many orders here for cash lots, and also for investment for next month, and this caused a marked (because disproportionate) advance in the price of the September option to-day; it averaged ⅜c higher, while this month's deliveries were nearly ½c lower than Friday's average, though the latter were stronger than at the close last evening. Seller the month opened at $1.15¾, advanced to $1.16, and receded to $1.15½ at the close. Seller September sold at $1.08¾@1.10, closing at $1.09⅝. Seller first half of September sold at $1.12, and seller the year sparingly at $1.06. Cash No. 2 spring was firm at $1.20 all through the session, for receipts in any house, but with a marked discrimination of 1@1½c for receipts in houses where little or no new wheat has yet been taken in. No. 1 spring closed at about $1.22 for new, and nominal at $1.25@1.26 for old. No. 3 spring was 2@3c higher, closing at $1.07, with a premium of 1c for lots in the Northwestern or Central. Rejected spring closed firm at 91c. Red winter was dull at the same prices as paid for the corresponding grades of spring. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 spring, new, at $1.22½; 300 bu do at $1.22; 400 bu do at $1.21¼; 400 bu do at $1.21; 16,300 bu No. 2 spring at $1.22; 25,600 bu do at $1.21½; 1,600 bu do at $1.21; 400 bu do at $1.20½; 2,000 bu do at $1.20¼; 12,800 bu do at $1.20; 10,700 bu No. 3 spring at $1.08; 4,400 bu do at $107; 2,800 bu do at $1.06; 400 bu rejected at 91½c; 3,600 bu do at 91c; 800 bu do at 90½c; 400 bu do at 90c; 400 bu winter wheat, No. 3 red, at $1.08; 800 bu rejected at 92c. Total, 85,000 bu.

Corn was less active, and weak, averaging fully ⅛c lower than on Friday, in sympathy with dullness reported from New York, and in consequence of a continuation of liberal receipts here. There was a fair show of strength at the opening, owing to the presence of several parties who hold interior orders to seller for this month and buy for September delivery; but fell off towards noon, as these orders had been filled, and local speculators began to offer to sell short for next month, in expectation of a further decline. Shippers took hold but sparingly, as is usual on Saturdays, though freight rates were dull, with several large vessels offering. The fact seems to be that the shippers hold so much already that they do not care to increase their stores, especially when new York is quoted easier, as it was to-day. The advices from the corn-growing districts are very conflicting, but the balance of probabilities seem to be in favor of a light crop, as much of the corn will not have had time to grow before it hardens. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, opened at 37⅝c, and declined to 37⅜c at the close. Seller September sold at 37⅞@38⅛c, closing at the inside; and seller October was nominal at 38⅝@39c. New receipts of No. 2 closed at 37½c; high mixed at 38½c, and rejected at 34c. Cash sales were reported of 4,400 bu high mixed at 38½c; 25,000 bu do at 38⅛c; 14,000 bu No. 2 at 38c; 7,600 bu do at 37⅞c; 62,200 bu do at 37⅝c; 90,000 bu do at 37⅝c; 54,000 bu do at 37½c; 15,000 bu do at 37⅜c; 34,000 bu rejected at 34c; 6,000 bu rejected at 36c afloat. Total, 312,200 bu.

Oats were dull, and averaged nearly ⅛c lower, under free offerings, which seemed to have been brought out in sympathy with the weakness in corn, as there was no other apparent cause for the weakness. Seller the month opened at 27¾c, and declined to 27½c at the close. Seller September sold at 26@26⅛c, closing at the inside. Seller the year was nominal at 26c. Cash No. 2 oats closed dull at 27⅝c. Cash sales were reported of 8,600 bu No. 2 at 28c; 19,800 bu do at 27⅝c; 5,000 bu do at 27½c; 1,200 bu rejected at 25½c; 3,600 bu do at 25¼c; 600 bu by sample, mixed, at 32c on track. Total, 38,800 bu.

Rye was quiet and a shade firmer, with a fair demand and very light offerings, especially in options. We quote seller the month nominal at 58@58½c, and seller September do at 57½@58c. Cash sales were limited to 800 bu No. 2 at 59c; 400 bu by sample at 60c, and 600 bu do at 58c. Total, 1,600 bu. Round lots of No. 2 would probably have brought a trifle more than 59c had any been offered, and rejected was nominal at 52c.

Barley was quiet, owing to lack of offerings, and 1@2c per bu higher on options, under a better demand. New No. 2, seller September, closed last night at 88½c, opened this morning at 88c, and closed strong at 90c; with total sales to-day of 40,800 bu. Cash sales were limited to 400 bu bu by sample at 70c. Cash No. 2 was nominal at 70@75c for old; No. 3 at 65c, and rejected at 40@45c.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

The following is Beerbohm's dispatch to the Board of Trade to-day:

AUG. 9—London—Floating cargoes of wheat off coast rather firmer. Floating cargoes of corn off coast firm. Weather in England brilliant. Liverpool—Wheat firm; California, 11s 9d@12s 6d; spring, 11s 1d@11s 10d.

LATEST.

As usual on Saturday afternoons the produce markets were quiet. Wheat was a shade easier, closing at $1.15⅝ seller the month, and $1.09⅝ seller September. Corn was steady at 37⅜c seller the month, and 37½c seller September. Other grain, provisions, and lake freights were quiet.

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

Review for the Week Ending Saturday Evening, Aug. 9.

SATURDAY EVENING, Aug. 9.

The receipts of live-stock during the week have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,407	6,626	[illegible]
Tuesday	3,250	7,002	[illegible]
Wednesday	2,888	8,429	[illegible]
Thursday	2,833	9,076	[illegible]
Friday	3,682	8,834	[illegible]
Saturday	650	3,800	[illegible]
Total	15,707	43,766	[illegible]
Last week	15,733	58,061	[illegible]
Week before last	17,344	65,164	[illegible]

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,359	5,263	[illegible]
Tuesday	1,129	6,599	[illegible]
Wednesday	2,259	7,488	[illegible]
Thursday	1,851	2,936	[illegible]
Friday	2,351	7,861	[illegible]
Total	8,849	30,147	[illegible]
Last week	11,917	44,922	[illegible]

CATTLE—To-night closes one more of a series of dull and unprofitable weeks for droves. A further decline at the sea-board has been established, and light as have been our receipts of fat cattle, suited to the wants of Eastern buyers, the market has been weak and variable throughout, though at the close wearing perhaps a rather better look than on the opening days. The cooler weather prevalent has witnessed some improvement in the demand from city slaughterers, and, with lighter receipts of thin stock, prices of such have been tolerably well sustained. A good deal of common rough stuff, however, remains in the pens unsold, and the prospects for the ensuing week hold out but little encouragement. In comparison with the preceding two or three weeks, some improvement in the demand for stockers is noted, the slight reduction in freights making it possible for Western feeders to again look Chicago-ward for their supplies, but prices have not improved to any quotable extent, ruling at $3.00@4.25 for common to prime lots of from 700 to 1,050 lbs average—with sales chiefly at $3.50@4.00. Our supply of Texas cattle has not been large, yet more than sufficient to satisfy the demand for them, and sales have dragged at $2.00@2.75 for through droves, and at $3.00@4.50 for common to choice Northern wintered. A few branches of fat corn-fed fetched higher figures. Veal calves continue plenty at $3.00@5.50, the inside quotation for thin coarse heavy, and the outside for choice light. Milch cows sell anywhere from $20.00@50.00 per head.

To-day, as is usually the case on Saturdays, trading was slack. Buyers were out in fair numbers, but the large amount of stock in the yards induced a not over confident feeling, and for all grades below "good" the market showed unmistakable signs of weakness. Sales were reported at $2.00@4.00 for inferior to common; at $4.50@5.25 for fair to good, and at $5.50@5.85 for choice to extra.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,400 lbs and upward	$5.80@6.10
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	5.50@5.70
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.00@5.25
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,050 to 1,200 lbs	4.50@4.[illegible]
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.25@4.[illegible]
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.00@4.[illegible]
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	2.00@2.[illegible]
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	3.25@4.[illegible]
Cattle—Texas, through droves	2.00@[illegible]

HOGS—During the past week prices have not been subjected to any decided fluctuations. There has been a steadily good demand for light hogs, but heavy grades have been much neglected, and many of the common sorts will have to be carried over to next week. Sales have been effected all the way from $4.[illegible] for inferior, to $4.90 for extra, though the major portion of the week's business has been done within the range of $4.25@4.65.

To-day, owing to light receipts, there was a firmer tone to the market, and while there was no general advance the more desirable offerings commanded rather better prices than prevailed yesterday. All the fresh receipts and many of the stale hogs were disposed of, and the market closed steady at $4.35@4.50 for common to choice heavy, and at $4.60@4.85 for common to choice light grades.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
36	244	$4.30	71	191	$4.80	54	206	[illegible]
63	201	4.75	60	186	4.75	71	213	[illegible]
88	169	4.75	150	260	4.50	57	188	[illegible]
57	244	4.60	61	165	4.65	58	196	[illegible]
50	272	4.30	68	275	4.30	44	349	[illegible]
49	284	4.30	57	270	4.30	49	330	[illegible]
38	282	4.25	61	280	4.30	50	278	[illegible]
47	236	4.40	126	236	4.80	46	254	[illegible]
113	237	4.55	67	314	4.30	58	243	[illegible]
24	190	4.75	68	181	4.75	48	190	[illegible]
33	247	4.35	51	258	4.35	34	257	[illegible]
62	196	4.65	50	191	4.80	30	276	[illegible]
75	264	4.35	39	190	4.75			

SHEEP—There was no inquiry for this class of stock save to meet the wants of local butchers. The moderate character of the supply enabled sellers to fairly sustain the market, at $2.50@3.50 for inferior to common; at $3.75@4.00 for medium grades, and at $4.25@4.75 for good to choice. The market closes steady at the above quotations.

MARRIAGE.

American Youths and Girls Largely Unfitted for the Relation.

The Horrors of Genteel Poverty, and What They Usually Lead to.

Why Women Seek Wealthy Husbands for Their Daughters.

The Responsibility of Society for the Perils Attendant upon Wedlock.

"Do you think I could marry on my income?" was the query of a young gentleman very well known in fashionable circles in one of the Eastern cities. The question was put to us; and, as his is a typical case, bearing upon the present much-discussed question of the unwillingness of the present generation of young men to assume the cares and responsibilities which such a position requires, it may be worth looking at. Our intimate acquaintance with the querist gave us a knowledge of the following facts: Income of the said young man, $2,500 per annum, mostly expended in cigars, neck-ties, opera-tickets, carriage-hire, Delmonico-dinners, etc. He lived at home, so there were no board-bills to pay; and "the governor," as this dutiful young gentleman called his paternal relative, generally furnished the checks to pay his tailor and bootmaker. A fortnight in the country, with a little mild croquet, a little more enthusiastic German, moonlight, and opportunity for a certain amount of spooning (for, as his father was rich, chaperones were conveniently blind), and this young gentleman found or fancied himself

QUITE "GONE"

on Miss Blanche Millefleurs.

This young girl, like the average of American girls, had been finished at a fashionable school, and was now introduced into society to catch a fortune if she could, but to marry and make room for the next sister before her second season. Millefleurs was reported rich, but he knew that it took every cent of his income to support his family, and that, beyond a little present of silver, his daughters would be portionless brides. Still, straight from the school-room to the altar seems to be considered the best of good fortune for such girls as these. Without a single idea of the cares and responsibilities which they must assume, they are allowed by their elders to accept them. A thousand different reasons may influence such a decision; but, unless the case is exceptional, it seems a pity that it should ever be permitted. It is only the very young who, in their supreme ignorance, their utter thoughtlessness, dare, in the present state of society,

VENTURE UPON MARRIAGE.

Knowing nothing, they fear nothing; and, while a few get through the quicksands and by the whirlpools safely, many are lost,—more still scarred for life.

Answering our young friend, then, in true, Yankee-fashion, we queried, "Did you ever think of the weariness of possession?" An angry retort at the skepticism of some people, and an infinity of protestations, was our answer. He was very young, and he had never thought seriously of the bread-and-butter questions; and he had Utopian ideas of a home over which Miss Blanche was to preside, always lovely, in the most recherche of toilettes, where he could invite "the fellows" to dinner, instead of standing treat at Delmonico's; in fact, just such a life as he led at home, with the extra barriers of restraint somewhat lowered, just enough to make it jolly,—the sort of thing which cost his father $15,000 or $20,000 a year. Any house which they would have been satisfied with would have taken nearly all his salary, for they couldn't go into back streets, nor live in part of a house. Society would drop them at once under such conditions. They could board. Yes, at a cost (including laundry-bills) of

FOUR-FIFTHS

of the young man's salary.

The young lady in question has been accustomed to a very liberal supply of pocket-money. To want a thing, and have it, have seemed synonymous terms with her. The self-gratification of the young gentleman in question we have already alluded to. And yet the only home open to these people is a boarding-house, with its temptations to extravagant expenditure, and $500 a year to cover all but the mere cost of living. Is it a safe venture? Is it not from just such injudicious alliances as these that our divorce-courts are filled with applicants for legal separation? The burden of this genteel poverty is too heavy to be borne, and only in very exceptional cases are the natures of those who are thus tried sufficiently strong, brave, and true, to surmount the difficulties and conquer in the end.

We are evidently

A SELF-INDULGENT NATION,

especially the young among us. Billiards and beverages, cigars and meerschaums, are matters of course to the large proportion of young men. Hundreds of dollars are thus expended,—justifiably enough, if life was as ephemeral as a butterfly's; but it is a poor preparation for the cares and duties which will accrue if the responsibilities of marriage are once assumed. Nor is the young lady's apprenticeship any better. Even though her parents are only in medium circumstances, school duties generally occupy all her earlier years, and, when she leaves school, then society claims her.

SHE REALLY HAS NO TIME

to gain any practical knowledge, for it is the young girls here who make society. If papa is a millionaire, she is waited upon like a young Princess. If not so weightily balanced in the golden scale, she is still treated as nearly like a royal scion as possible, for are we not all Kings and Queens in this Republic of ours? So the Prince and the Princess marry, with a vague idea that money will come from somewhere, and, at all events, their affection will carry them through. They have never considered how much more importunate and excessive their self-love was than the sentiment each experienced for the other; how exacting habits of self-indulgence become; how satiating is possession. That they must come to grief if they make the venture seems a foregone conclusion.

Our young gentleman finds that to give up all his bachelor-habits is a much greater effort than he anticipated. Somehow or other, the thing does not seem to pay. He wishes he had not been quite so hasty; that he had had his fling a little longer. And Blanche? Well, she never had to wear soiled kids before, and Lenox always admired her pretty hand, and frequently told her that she was his beau ideal of a lady, for was she not always "*bien chaussé et bien gantée*?" He did not have to pay $14 a pair for those French boots, nor buy her Alexandre's best three-buttons. Could she not do without these? Yes, of course; and she need not have a hair-dresser every week or two to teach her some new arrangement of her blonde tresses. She could turn her faded ribbons and remodel her dresses; but what would be the effect upon her other half? The down would have been brushed from his butterfly, and he would

CEASE TO ADMIRE HER!

Miss Smith or Brown, who still lived on papa, and was able to keep up with the last new mode introduced by some fashionable Cora Pearl, would be held up to her as a model, and receive his unconditional admiration. "All wrong!" you remark. Doubtless, but, unfortunately, too true. Our ruinous self-indulgence, with our idolatry of shams, paves the way for all this. Blanche and her husband, already feeling the irritation consequent upon the pressure of poverty,—for such to them is their present situation as compared with their ante-marital state,—need but a little aggravation of any kind to produce open warfare. He regrets his billiards, she her bonnets. No very noble objects to pine for,—not very noble spirits to do it. No; the world is not made up of very noble spirits. Its aspirations may be Quixotic enough; its achievements are nothing to speak of in the high-moral, self-denying way. We must accept and criticise it

AS IT IS,

just as it might better be. From irritation comes anger, a hasty remark, a quick reply; then coldness, indifference; and finally, in our country, with its too-easy severance of the marriage-tie, divorce.

It is all very well for people to argue that many who are bound together by marriage-ties are uncongenial in spirit, fettered, their usefulness destroyed, and that they should be allowed to go free. Were the bond less easily annulled, many asperities would be smoothed over, impatience finally become patience, and the mistake of youth not so frequently prove fatal in its results. We learn after a few years that it is useless to fight the inevitable, so we accept it at last, and make the best of it. Still, in the present state of society, it would seem as if it was

QUITE IMPOSSIBLE

for the average young man and woman of the day to follow the fashion set them by their parents. They cannot have a nest of their own, and, if they get an uncomfortable corner in that of some other bird, they are almost certain to come to grief. Society wants nothing of them after they marry, unless they can help keep the ball rolling. They have lost the stable habits of their progenitors, and with them a large proportion of personal self-respect, which might otherwise help carry them through. Society rates them according to their income, and they are very apt to accept Society's gauging, and stand or fall at their money-value. Society does not want them. They are poor; in a year or two, when the wedding-outfit is old-fashioned and worn, they are shabby, and suggest unpleasant circumstances.

But, while Society does not want them,

THEY WANT SOCIETY.

The turtle-dove interlude answered very well for a little; but their sweets have hitherto been like Gunther's or Arnaud's, highly spiced and flavored, and pure honey soon grows nauseating, especially in unlimited quantities. They fail to add to this unsatisfactory stuff a little of the solidity of friendship, which might make "human nature's daily food" a trifle more palatable. After years of dissatisfaction, if they don't entirely come to grief, or grow thoroughly indifferent, they may find this out, and make them a nest of their own which shall be a nest indeed. But the chances are against it. Too often the husband goes back to his boon companions, and the wife either frets herself into a state of nervous ill-health and temper, or is a co-respondent in a suit for separation or divorce.

Seeing this, is it strange that mothers

SEEK WEALTH FOR THEIR DAUGHTERS,

often sacrificing to that every other supposably-necessary or desirable attribute? Many a woman looked upon as an unscrupulous match-maker sees in a desirable (meaning a wealthy) parti only safety for her child. Living in the world, viewing it with unblinded eyes, it is impossible for her not to see that this is not a simple or a heroic age. That went out with the straight-backed chairs of our grand-mothers. It is quite possible that she and her daughter's father may have commenced very simply. We once heard a gray-haired old gentleman boast that, over fifty years ago, he and his wife commenced housekeeping on $10. They had but two rooms, and his income then was only $500 a year. But that was over fifty years ago; and even he admitted that his wife was never thoroughly happy until she owned a high-post, mahogany bedstead, and chintz-curtains for it, at a cost of $75 or $100. Now, the substitute for those two rooms must be, for that man's grandchildren, a marble-front house with modern improvements; and, for the high-poster, all the unique furniture that a French workman can design and execute. So this man's daughter, when she sees her child grown to woman's estate,

TAKES THESE THINGS INTO CONSIDERATION.

Human nature is the same; but luxury has taken the place of simplicity, and most of our girls are brought up in luxury; most of our young men in habits of self-indulgence. Looking to the end, that mother sees how hard the trial will be if her daughter attempts to make a home of her own on narrow means. She shrinks from the misery that she sees in store as almost the inevitable consequence of such a trial, and so seeks the golden mean, if it is to be found. She admits that Tennyson may have written very fine poetry when he said:

> Yes! I see thee, old and formal, fitted to thy petty part,
> With a little hoard of maxims preaching down a daughter's heart.
> They were dangerous guides, the feelings; she herself was not exempt,
> Truly she herself had suffered. Perish in thy self-contempt!

But the world is not poetical; it is

VERY RUGGED PROSE

at times; and it is the world as it is which she has to do with, not as it ought to be, no doubt.

How is it to be with the less fortunate class whose income is not more than $1,000 or $1,500 a year? A thousand dollars is perhaps a just estimate to place upon the annual income of the mechanic. He, however, moves in a different stratum, and his wife is usually selected from a home where she has learned something practically of the duties of life. They are content to begin in a small way; their society does not drop them; so that, in their station, they have far more social enjoyment than is possible to the class of whom we first spoke. If they are less influenced by the amenities of life, they are less troubled by its exactions. If high culture in many cases produces exquisite pleasure, it also contains the elements for easily admitting

MOST ACUTE PAIN,

and that consequent upon the veriest trifles. An esthetic taste may be shocked by some outre necessity, produced by comparative poverty, until, perhaps, eventually the senses become dulled, carelessness ensues, and deterioration quickly follows.

It would appear in many cases to be as hazardous for the vast army of clerks whose means range from $1,000 to $2,000 a year to many, as for those who are better off. They may occasionally secure the proper helpmate, and be themselves ready to accept life's responsibilities; but usually they admire the stunning girl, have themselves the usual amount of masculine vices; and are by no means ready to resign them, or commence home-life with the quiet young girl who dresses plainly and sensibly, when she is to be found.

It would seem, then, that the future of our nation is to be

BUILT UP FROM TWO CLASSES:

The industrial portion, who are manufacturers; and those who have acquired sufficient wealth to make matrimony practicable. Unfortunately, when that time has arrived, confirmed habits, skepticism, a dread of being married for their money, and like causes, hinder these men from assuming marital relations. What is to be done about it? As matters stand, it would appear to be decidedly unwise for the great majority of young people to marry. The outlook is not a fair one, and the question is, How is it to be avoided? Will Society be content with a little less glitter? Will individuals grow less self-indulgent? Or are we indeed sunk into such a state of besotted selfishness as to be quite willing to accept the present condition of things, with its attendant, inevitable evils? Who can solve the problem?

TO LAKE MICHIGAN.

AFTER WALT WHITMAN.

Tumultuous wet! whose ceaseless billows pound
Thy circumscriptive shores for leagues untold,
Say, do thine aqueous thumpings bring response
From any door with portals half so fair
As hers who crowns the apex of thy tide
With many-fingered wealth?
Remorseless gulf! in whose abysmal depths
Hundreds have perished from the face of Earth,
Hast thou no answer but a surly shrug,
And spiteful spitting of empurpled foam?
Say, is there spot in all the green Earth's fringe
Which laps thy dismal deeps, whose present state
Can well compare with hers whose name ye know?
Take back the lie that floated o'er thy wave
On that infernal night which caused thy cheek
To blush with redder hue than e'er the ray
Of Morn doth lend,—that baleful night which told
The listening world Chicago was no more.
Ay! thou may'st hiss and backward draw thy crests,—
'Tis in the nature of the refluent wave;
But thou can'st ne'er retreat beyond the shade
Of those stupendous piles which overhang
Thy verge. Enough! thou know'st the tale. Repeat it!
And in the future let thy function be
To gather stores from all thy tortuous bays,
And heap them on her renovated strand.
Else may'st thou dread a stronger bond, and worse
Inflictive stripes, than frantic Xerxes laid,
In olden time, upon the insensate wave
Of classic Hellespont.

H. H. NEWHALL.

A Leipsic Tragedy.

A terrible tragedy is narrated by the German papers. Herr Schweinhoff, a merchant of Leipsic, aged 65 years, after losing his first wife, married a young girl of 18, who, of course, was only enamored of the old man's wealth. Schweinhoff had by his first wife a son, who seems to have been rather wild. On returning home after two years' absence, the son, aged 25 years, commenced a liason with his step-mother. Schweinhoff suspected the intimacy, and determined to be avenged. Having acquired proof of the treachery of the couple, he awaited his opportunity. On July 5, he took a horse and rode to a country house then occupied by his wife. Entering the grounds, he saw her and his son seated at the edge of a small lake, engaged in conversation. He at once put spurs to his steed and trampled the woman under the horse's feet. She, flying, fell into the lake. The son sprang upon the father, and, during a struggle which ensued after Schweinhoff had been pulled from his horse, he stabbed him fourteen times in the face and breast with a poniard which the father had carried in his own belt. Then he ran to the rescue of his mistress, and leaped into the water, but his strength failed him before he reached her. The lifeless remains of the guilty pair were recovered an hour later.

METROPOLITAN MODES.

The Feminine Passion for Adornment—Muslin Hats and Croquet.

Watered-Silk Fabrics for Drapery.

Robes for the Road---Parti-Colored Lingerie.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7, 1873.

It is old, is it not, this passion for dressing? Young or old, fair or frowsy, blind or Argus-eyed, Junoesque or Gorgonesque, the love of dress is resident more or less in the breast of all womankind. Not for their own sex, or for the other, do they perpetually indulge their garmental desires, but for their own sake. Though a woman were prisoned on top of St. Simeon's pillar, she would change her gown twice or thrice a day, if her wardrobe permitted. And it is, after all, only the esthetic part in feminine nature. It is the craving after the beautiful; the same instinct that, differently directed, hangs fine pictures on drawing-room and chamber walls; plants rare flowers in garden plats, and reads clever books with deep enjoyment. It is unreasonable to suppose that Eve continually wore the one fig-leaf garment that has been so much commended on the score of simplicity and economy. If there were any other trees in Eden, she undoubtedly employed their foliage in her vernal toilettes, and Eden was never Eden to her if her wardrobe consisted of a solitary apron.

There are so many fascinations in the art of good dressing that it is not strange women are enchained by it. To begin with, the stuffs they use are so enticing! Just compare their silks, and satins, and velvets, and laces, with the meltons, and tweeds, and beavers, and cassimeres of their brothers. Is it any wonder that the beauty and richness of the former are seductive, where the latter are not even attractive? It is almost enough to turn an ordinary mind to be destined by Nature and society to the wearing of these regal fabrics. Then the combinations to be made of them; the ingenuity required; the nicety of detail; the delicacy of execution. To take a piece of cloth; to cut, to plan, to devise, to send it forth the perfect costume; oh! there is much that is charming, besides the wearing, in the art of dress.

MUSLIN HATS.

Dog-days are here in full force, and the question now is, what not to wear, instead of what to wear. At the watering-places in this vicinity, which are the real metropolis at this season, everybody is dispensing as far as possible with every description of outer garment, and using the lightest kind of hats. The Chinese-shaped hat, all brim and no crown, made of a fine, glossy kind of rush, are decided favorites from their lightness and coolness. These are generally covered with puffs of sheer muslin or ruching of crepe lisse; have pale rose or blue-silk ruchings under the edge, and some loops and ends of the same color on the apex of what should be the crown. These half-muslin hats are extremely dainty, and it is a wonder they have not been more universally worn. Of course they are only fitted for warm, bright days, and for country wear. Coolness, dampness, and city grimness are their their natural foes. A few lawn and Chambery hats, drawn on rattans, after an ancient and approved model, have been seen, and they are becoming and extremely comfortable. But, alas! the art of making them is known to few, and so, unless a positive mandate in their favor be forthcoming, they will not be widely worn.

Two lovely hats, worn at a recent croquet-party, are worthy of record. The first was of alternate rows of muslin and Valenciennes insertion and edging, over a light French frame covered with pale-mauve silk. The shape was something akin to a reversed soup-plate. The rim was covered to the base of the crown with a kind of scant ruffle, made of the lace and muslin. The ruffle lay flat on the outer edge, and barely gathered on the inner. Over the crown fell a circular piece of the lace and muslin, much resembling a lace handkerchief. A little back of the middle of the left side, a coquettish knot and ends of mauve watered ribbon caught the circular kerchief to the crown. This hat was worn with a charming dress. The dress was mauve silk, trimmed with ruffles of mauve tissue, headed by ruches of silk. The polonaise was of soft mull muslin, elaborately finished with Valenciennes and muslin insertion, and looped with watered mauve ribbons. The extreme of care which characterized this costume was marked by diminutive kid shoes over white silk stockings, with raised stripes of mauve.

The second hat was puffed organdy, over a frame covered with twilled rose-colored silk. A ruching of the silk, with an inner ruche of muslin, surrounded the under edge of the hat. A light scarf of the twilled silk and muslin was tied loosely round the crown, hanging in ends behind. The costume of which this hat was a part was a wrought white India muslin. The skirt had one deep embroidered flounce (reaching to the knee), set on with a two-inch-wide puff and worked heading; and the polonaise was embroidered almost all over, and draped by a rose-colored twilled silk sash.

WATERED SILK.

Watered silk, which was somewhat revived for dresses last winter, has been effectively introduced into trimmings for late summer and early autumn toilettes. A black grenadine has six plaited flounces, six inches wide, each headed by a bias two-inch band of watered silk, bringing the trimming nearly to the waist. The basque is deep behind, and has revers of the silk, and a vest of it in front. The cuffs are of the silk; a little fancy handkerchief pocket of it hangs the left side, and a watered ribbon sash is tied loosely on the left side of the tournure. A pale-pink crepe de Chine evening-dress is a polonaise of the crepe, looped high on the sides, and hanging long enough behind to form a court-train over a petticoat of silk,—alternate watered and plain stripes. The polonaise is open in front, and has wide revers of the silk from neck to hem. A pink watered sash, and a knot and several long streamers, falling from a pearl buckle placed in the middle of the back, are the accessories of the dress. It was thought, early in the season, that watered ribbon would be very taking with summer gowns, but it has not been, except for special costumes, so that its re-introduction with watered silk comes almost in the guise of a novelty.

FABRICS FOR DRAPERY.

It is whispered that the fondness for soft, drapable fabrics, developed last year, will be fully encouraged the coming season; but that soft twilled silks, ottoman silks, old-fashioned vesting silks, fine challies, and other materials, not new themselves, but new for this purpose, will be used for over-dresses and polonaises, in place of the long-worn and much-admired crepes. The indications are, that overskirts will be generally abandoned for full dress; the pouf being employed instead, and wide, rich sashes, gracefully draped, serving the purpose of covering the usual blank between waist and trimming. That this will be an artistic improvement, all must admit; but whether it will lessen the amount of material used, and therefore be economical, as is claimed, one would rather not say till later. We have so long been promised a retrenchment in quantity, without any apparent result, that one may be pardoned a little skepticism on the subject.

TRAVELING-SUITS.

Traveling-suits, for late September and October, are already being planned, to be held in readiness for the return of these metropolitan deserters, who wind up their warm weather campaign by a three-weeks of steady travel. They—the suits I mean, not the people—are to be of the simplest fashion; the style being generally redingote and short skirt, just clearing the ground. Many redingotes will be made of blue English waterproof,—this holds its color, and crocks less than the American,—finished with black silk and large buttons of the silk, or else with fine steel or oxidized silver buttons. These waterproof redingotes will be excellent adjuncts to any wardrobe for every-day use. They will be made nearly to the bottom of the skirt, so that, in case of need, the loopings (secured by buttons and bands with button-holes under the skirts of the polonaise), can be let down, and the redingote take the place of that necessary but unattractive garment,—the common waterproof. A redingote of some description has come to be a necessity; and, for autumn, these blue waterproof garments seem on all accounts to be the most satisfactory, if only one can be had. Four yards and a half—it is double-width, remember—is enough for one of average length, and it costs from $3 to $3.50 a yard.

Several new fabrics are promised, especially adapted for redingotes, and they will be of a nature akin to the tricots and other stuffs employed by gentlemen. These, of course, are intended for the late autumn and mild winter days. The polonaise, in some form or other, will, undoubtedly, be the favorite garment, both for house and street.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The appreciation of colored lingerie grows apace. Under-kerchiefs of white cambric, dotted, or otherwise figured with scarlet, blue, brown, and black, with straight or plaited collars and cuffs, are widely used for morning, and street, and traveling. At first, they did not seem quite in good taste; but, now that one is accustomed to them, their effect, with a dark polonaise, is rather pleasing. Our street-attire is wont to be so sombre that a bit of color is a welcome relief to the eye.

The silver chains used recently to suspend the enormous fans from the belts of ball-dresses are already in disfavor. They are now discovered to look loud,—to have an air not in keeping with good taste; and ribbons of plain silk or velvet take their place.

Ruffs which began by being of black velvet, lined with the shadow of a color, are now formed of all bright-hued silks, doubled, corded on the edge, plaited in full box-plaits, and trimmed or not with Valenciennes. A full box-plaited ruche of net or tulle is caught to that inside.

The daintiest garments to wear with any silk skirt, or even white muslin skirts, are sacks and polonaises made of alternate stripes of colored ribbon, silk, or crepe, and lace insertion. There are also polonaises of muslin and lace insertion, which are charming over colored slips. The most popular, because the cheapest, laces used for this purpose, are yak and guipure, both black and white; but the most elegant is Valenciennes.

Hamburg work is so pretty, durable, and inexpensive, that it is now employed on colored wash fabrics as well as on white. Sometimes the insertions are let in, and sometimes laid over the material in order that the color shall bring out the pattern.

Umbrellas now form an indispensable article of street toilette. One can dispense with a hat in morning promenades in the country; but it is impossible to dispense with an umbrella. The new sticks are slender, light, and tipped in ivory, silver, shell, and amber. Plum-blue is still the favorite color.

FURBELOW.

LIFE-INSURANCE AND THE JEWS.

From the Insurance Age.

A curious and interesting article has been published in the *Medical Record*, on the longevity and other biostatic peculiarities of the Jewish race, by J. Stockton Hough, M. D., which has attracted considerable attention in Jewish circles, and will repay the perusal of insurance men generally, in circles which are not Jewish. Dr. Hough's purpose is to show that, according to statistical evidence, the Jews as a people possess many peculiar advantages as to physical constitution and longevity, which make them better risks for life-insurance than the members of other races. Roughly speaking, the number of Jews in the world at the present moment is about seven millions, the countries where they are most numerous, ranking respectively, Austria, Russia, Turkey, Germany, England, France, and last (and in this connection, least) the United States. From an examination of the census statistics of these countries, it is found that the mean average duration of life among Jews exceeds that of Christians by about five years. Mr. Pressia says there is 1.61 per cent of deaths among Jews, to 2.62 per cent among the general population. In France Christians live, on an average, 36 years and 11 months; Jews, 48 years and 9 months. According to M. Mayer, a leading authority, one-half of the Christians die before reaching 30 years of age, while, among the Jews, one-half live to be 50 years old. Of the former, only 13.4 per cent live to see their seventieth year, while of the latter 27.4 per cent reach that age. The fact, therefore, seems clear, supported as it is by the best authorities in France, England, and Austria, that Jews live longer than Christians, which naturally suggests the question, why? There are many reasons to account for the fact, of which we need only mention one or two. To begin with, there are few or no Jewish paupers, and very few Jewish laborers or mechanics, engaged in mining or other hazardous occupations. Who ever heard of, or met, a Jewish stoker or coal-heaver, a Jewish stone-cutter or steel-grinder? They fight shy of all dangerous trades, preferring the soft goods line, jewelry, money-lending, picture-dealing, real estate speculation, and the like. They also have more rest than Christians, for they keep both their own and the Christian Sabbath, and all Christian and political holidays in addition to their own, thus getting twice the relaxation and repose that their Christian neighbors have. They are also careful observers of very strict dietary, sanitary, and certain well-known Levitical laws for the promotion of cleanliness and the prevention of contagious diseases. Rarely do we find a drunken Jew; and still more rarely a Jewish member of the demi-monde. Indeed, Dr. Hough has no hesitation whatever in affirming that, in this respect, they are the most chaste of all the races. The fact of women of other races having nearly three times as many illegitimate children as their Jewish sisters, indicates by his theory that the latter are three times as chaste. This, doubtless, has something to do with the small mortality of their children, although Jewish mothers are less prolific than Christians. But, no doubt, the great reason why proportionately fewer children die among the Jews than in any other race is, that Jews marry at more favorable ages. Of 100 persons, 37 Jews to 29 Christians marry under 30 years of age, while 69 Jewish to 54 Christian women marry under the same age. In 1,000 marriages, where the man was over 60 years old and the woman 45, the proportions were 42 Christians to 38 Jews. Male births, also, predominate more largely among the latter than the former, which circumstance is attributed to the better physique and younger age of newly-married Jews, and particularly to their conscientious observance of certain Levitical laws, to which reference has already been made. There are many other interesting details which we should like to touch upon, such as the extraordinary immunity of this race from contagious and acquired diseases, the comparative rarity of suicides among them, and the fact that there are far fewer Jews, proportionately, who break the laws than Christians. But we have already exceeded the limits assigned this paper, and must refer such of our readers as desire farther enlightenment to Dr. Hough's article on this very curious, extraordinary, and, in most respects, most exemplary people.

INVOCATION.

Come, bright-winged Spirit of Slumber,
Thou beautiful Angel of Night,
Drop thy magical spell on my senses,
Transport me to Edens of Light.

Lead me o'er the broad upland, where moonbeams
In their wealth and their purity fall;
Through the valley, where moonlight and shadows
Steal soft on the brook by the wall.

Lead me where the bright waters are flowing,
And whispering peace as they flow;
Lead me where the soft breezes are blowing,
And breathing repose as they blow.

Fill my soul with the rapture of music;
Let it float through the air like a spell;
Let it sob: let it roll, like a billow;
Let it linger and die, like a knell.

In thy realm there are valleys Elysian,
Where the Naiads disport in the streams,
Where the soul never wearies of pleasure,
Nor tires of its fanciful dreams.

Thou hast gardens of lotus enchanted,
Whose odors are balm to the breath;
Thou hast streamlets whose waters are nectar,
Though they flow to the Lethe of Death.

How oft have I followed thy guidance
When my heart was in terror and gloom,
And prayed that the trance of thy presence
Might end in the trance of the tomb.

I faint as I walk by the wayside;
My spirit is weary and cold;
I yield to the charm of thy magic;
I tread in thy footprints of gold.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4, 1873. THEO. CARPENTER.

A SHORT VERSE:

IN THE FORM OF A CONTINUED PROPORTION, SHOWING THE RELATION OF POETRY TO PROSE.

As royal purple's kingly hue
To lightest, faintest, faded blue;
As sunset's gorgeous crimson dye
To pink that streaks the morning sky;
As Love's impulsive eloquence
To Friendship's quiet common-sense;
As open, hearty, merry joy
To smiles, uncertain, pensive, coy;
As Christian faith and kind good-will
To righteousness, reserved and still;
As wealth with all its bounty free
To careful, close economy;
As lovely dreams to sound repose,
So is true poetry to prose.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7, 1873. ANN IDLER.

WOMEN AND REAL ESTATE.

Speculations by the Former in the Latter.

How Such Speculations Usually Result.

Women, as a rule, are not adapted to the real-estate business, and the women who have independently made money therein are as rare and as unlocatable as mermaids. Nevertheless, there is a certain time in the life of every woman when real-estate speculation seems to have for her

A FATAL FASCINATION.

The attack generally takes place when the victim has emerged from the roseate glow of the twenties into the pitiless, romance-dispelling glare of the thirties. It is then no longer love to which she looks to make the world enjoyable, or even endurable; it is money. She finds herself a widow with a few—a very few—thousands left her by her late lamented spouse. Or she is what the law ruthlessly denominates a spinster, and her scanty savings from her pitiful earnings at the sewing-machine, the desk, the counter, or the black-board, have dribbled into the savings-bank, till they mount well up in the three figures. The first of January and of June are to her bright epochs, from which all minor succeeding events are dated. Those are the days when the taciturn receiving teller detains her bank book while he nonchalantly enters upon it that welcome $40 or $50 whose origin seems as mysterious to her as that of the manna to the Israelites. The poor, grateful creature cherishes toward the bank a secret sense of intimacy, to which the bank is wholly irresponsive. While she is thus content with "the sweet simplicity of 6 per cent," her evil genius, in the shape of some masculine relative, whose portly figure, vast expanse of white vest, respectable baldness, and general air of well-to-do-ness inspire confidence, remarks in her hearing that "There never was before, and probably never will be again, such a good time to invest in real estate. Let a man with a little matter of five hundred or a thousand on his hands put it into land round here now, and in a few years he'll wake up rich—yes, sir, *rich*."

Well, it's

ALL OVER

with the poor woman. With a little natural regret, she withdraws her money from the safe covert of the bank, and buys a lot,—the location being determined solely by the advice of the man in whom, at that particular juncture, she happens to have most confidence. When the transaction is irrevocably finished,—not before, mind you,—she goes to view her possession, and is disappointed. Is this treeless, grassless patch of bare earth the thing for which she paid all that money? It is only dirt, after all; and women hate dirt. They tell her it is 75 feet; but she has no idea how much a foot is. They enthusiastically remark that it has a splendid front; but how is she to distinguish the front from the back of that parallelogram of sun-baked earth? She is called upon by the agent to note that the houses on either side have improved her lot; but she stares in a bewildered way at the neighborly endowments of dilapidated boots, broken bottles glistening in the sun, skeletons of ancient hoop-skirts, and cannot see the advantage of neighbors, unless she should conclude with the gratuitous capital they have given her, to set up a junk-shop.

Next comes the expense of

GRADING.

Mystery of mysteries! Why, when she has bought one lot in a lump, must she buy a second in wagon-load installments to lay on the top of the first? Then comes the second conundrum, in the shape of taxes. No masculine knowledge can make it plain to her why she must pay the Government to allow her to keep that which is her own. She has heard a great deal of jargon about the rights of property-holders; but so far as she can see, their rights are all wrongs. Then a formidable document through the mail informs her that she must lay a sidewalk in front of that dreadful incubus. Of course, the workmen cheat her on the sidewalk; but she does not suspect it, so it doesn't matter, Nothing is lost if we never miss it. No sooner is the sidewalk-agony over than the mail brings a second missive from the Commissioner of Roads, ordering her, in most authoritative terms, to pay a certain sum, or come and shovel dirt for two days on the highway. Not being a woman-righter, she prefers the former alternative. She is worn out with seeing dirt hauled from one place and dumped in another. She execrates the horrible din of crunching gravel on the new road. She dreams at night of the agent's ceaseless monologue of subsoiling, drainage, sewerage, ditches, and catch-basins. She begins to believe that Nature is not up to the newest and most improved methods of irrigation, drainage, the lay of the land, etc.; and that, on the whole, it would have been better if *men* had been consulted as to the proper way in which an earth should be created.

At last there comes a welcome day when the agent tells her she hadn't better "hold on" to the land any longer. He adds that she is lucky, for it has been rising all the time (she remembers all the cart-loads of dirt she put on it, and thinks it ought to have risen certainly), and advises her that now is a good time to get it

"OFF HER HANDS."

(Can any one explain why a man is said to have all his property, from a marble-block to a gallon of ice-cream, "on his hands?") Now she has formed a delightful plan for the time when she can get her money out of that detestably-ugly piece of ground. She has a new and secret speculation in view, and, in pursuance of it, she betakes herself resolutely to the weekly land-market report of THE TRIBUNE. But what a hodge-podge it is!

"West ½ n ½ n ½ n e ¼ of n w ¼ and e ½ s ½ n ½ n e ¼ of n w ¼, Section 18, Bunker's Addition to Frogtown, dated Oct. 1, 1870; consideration, $10,000.

"If men can understand those hieroglyphics, then there must be sex in mind, after all. If all those ½'s and ¼'s were Bunker's Addition, why didn't he add them up instead of leaving it for THE TRIBUNE readers. 'Oct. 1, 1870.' Well, who cared for news three years old? The very idea!"

In her simplicity, she has never dreamed but that she would receive the price of the lot in a lump, as she gave it. Now comes the disheartening initiation into that mystic formula of "so much cash down; balance in one, two, and three years." She listens with a dazed, scared look to the terms, while that sweet vision of a cosy suburban residence, presented to an aged mother by a devoted daughter, vanishes into thin air. "O dear!" she cries, "I wanted the whole price in cash. I

WANTED TO BUY A DWELLING-HOUSE."

The agent regards her with the mild pity one feels toward a harmless lunatic. But women are used to that. He proceeds to explain to her that absurdly-simple system by which, when No. 1 buys something of No. 2, and only half pays him, No. 2 runs and half-buys property of No. 3, who has half-paid No. 4, who has bought the land on long payments. This long chain of commercial indebtedness has nothing in it which recommends itself to the feminine mind. Women are remarkably prudent about running up debts to be paid by themselves. She goes home filled with dismay at half-selling one piece of property to half-buy another. Suppose the man should die before he had entirely paid for the lot? Suppose she should die before she completed the purchase of the house? She had been afraid to ask her agent what would have happened in either of these cases, because his manner implied that any fool ought to know, and, in that case, she is dimly conscious she ought to be well posted.

She has already selected her future investment. No more bare old lots for her.

"A TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE,"

reads the advertisement, "for sale on easy terms. Eleven rooms, closets, bath-room, water, gas, delightful location, No. —, Poplar avenue." The mind of the female speculator is immediately filled with a glowing vision of a wide street, bordered on either side by great, rustling poplars; and a white house fronting the shady street; and a verandah; and an aged mother waiting in the doorway, her white cap-strings floating backward over her shoulders, her spectacles pushed up on her forehead, hands outstretched, and a smile of welcome on her dear, wrinkled face. She concludes the bargain quickly, for she is in a hurry to have the mother come on and see the new home, which the dutiful daughter will not enter till she can enter it with the mother at her side. Well, the mother comes, and they take the street-cars, and are set down a couple of blocks from their destination. Is that dull street, with the hot sun glaring down upon it, and those few bored-in leafless saplings stretched along it, *Poplar avenue*? And is that

SHABBY-LOOKING HOUSE,

with the faded pea-green blinds, her ideal future home? They explore the deserted, desolate rooms, the closets littered with waste papers and rejected medicine-bottles, visit the stuffy little sleeping-rooms, and catch flitting views of the Croton-bugs that inhabit the stationary washstands. Meanwhile, a short, perpendicular wrinkle is coming between the eyes of that dear old mother. Like many persons of her age, she is "looking for a place to end her days in," and yet it occurs to her that, in that house, their end might come all too soon. She does not give her daughter time to make the purposed speech of presentation, before she gently, but decisively, states that when she keeps house and takes cockroaches to board and bed-bugs to lodge, it will be after this. So that romantic little scheme is

A FAILURE.

Then the female speculator gets an agent to rent the house for her. About the middle of the second quarter, she wonders at the lack of remittances, and learns that the agent forgot to mention that the party had moved. She never gets that first quarter's rent, because the lessee owed the agent money, and the latter took that short and simple way of getting paid. He does not consider it necessary, however, to make that explanation to the owner of the house. You can't make women understand business, you see, and there's no use bothering with them. She concludes to go and view the house, to make sure, in her bewilderment, that there is really any house at all,—everything seems to transform itself so quickly. The agent then condescends to inform her that, as she will probably not be able to rent the house again for the next six months, he has stored a few things in it. He forgot to mention it before. She will find the key at No. —. She sallies out, and finds that the custodian of the key has lost it. Nevertheless, she goes to view the place. The fence-pickets are broken, and the gate is unhinged. She is forced to make an ungrateful, and, to the gaping neighbors, an apparently burglarious entrance through a window, only to find the house full of the agent's truck. She tries to jump out the way she climbed in; but, owing to a curious concatenation of circumstances, and a rusty nail, between which and her hoop-skirt there springs up a sudden and strong affinity, she spoils a three-dollar spiral thirty-springer with attachments, shows her ankles, bruises her l—gs, mashes her hat, and finally succeeds in disentangling herself, and jumping down on her new $5 parasol, and breaking every rib in its body. She hastens home, throws herself face downward on the foot of her bed, and

HAS A GOOD CRY.

Then she bathes her swollen eyes, and sends for her big brother. He comes, and hears her story in silence, pulling his moustache meanwhile. When she has finished, he starts up impatiently, and paces the room, with his hands in his pockets.

"Now, if you'd asked my advice in the first place," he says, "you would never have gone into this fool-speculation. What do women know about business? You might have known you'd be swindled. But women never hear reason" (—but that is because so few men talk it).

HAZEL WAND.

MEDICAL HYDROKONIA.

Medical Hydrokonia,

The only treatment yet discovered, or ever attempted that radically cures

CATARRH.

Introduced and practiced only by

CLESSON PRATT, M. D.,

Author of "Health by Right Living," "Drugs and Doctors," "Quackery Unmasked," "Vital Force," "The Cause and Cure of Stammering," etc., etc.

PROFESSIONAL ROOMS.

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MEDICAL HYDROKONIA.

This mode of treatment for Catarrh and its complications differs essentially from all others ever presented to the public, with the following result:

1st. The most painful and distressing cases of Catarrhal inflammation are relieved at once.

2d. It softens the hardened secretions which obstruct the nasal passages, speedily giving the greatest amount of comfort and relief.

3d. It deodorizes the ulcerated surface, removes the discharges, and restores the offensive breath to sweetness.

4th. It restores the sense of taste and smell, loss of voice, deafness, dimness of vision, and loss of memory, when those are the result of Catarrh.

5th. It neutralizes and arrests the poisonous action of the disease upon the throat, and thus averts consumption.

And last of all, a complete and radical cure is fully established, when and where all other known means and methods have totally failed.

Refers by permission to Mr. A. T. Bates, 189 East Washington-st.; Mr. Wm. A. Butters, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.; Mr. L. E. Bullock, 50 East Madison-st.; Mr. George E. Stanton, 975 Wabash-av.; Mr. James S. Hamilton, 50 State-st., corner of Washington; and to 100 others.

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DR. H. R. PHILLIPS

Dentist,

169 South Clark-st., bet Madison and Monroe.

Artificial Sets	$10 to $20
Gold Fillings, from	$2 to $4
Silver Fillings, from	$1 to $2
Teeth Extracted without pain	50 cents.

All Work Warranted.

D. M. TOWNER & CO.

DENTISTS,

181 and 183 West Madison-st., northeast corner Halsted.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Artificial Sets	$10, $15, $20 and $25
Pure Gold Fillings	$2 to $4
Silver Fillings	$1 to $3
Extracting Teeth, each	50 cents

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The best for all classes of business requiring a central location.

W. C. DOW,

Room 21 Tribune Building.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

FOR BUFFALO,

And Intermediate Points.

Western Transportation Company's steamer FOUNTAIN CITY, Capt. Gibson, will leave dock foot of North Dearborn-st., Tuesday, August 12, at 7 p. m.

Union Line steamer TOLEDO, Capt. Pratt, leaves dock foot of South LaSalle-st., Wednesday, Aug. 13, at 7 p. m.

Western Transportation Company's steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Wright, will leave dock foot of North Dearborn-st., Thursday, August 14, at 7 p. m.

For Berths and Passage Tickets, apply at 72 Canal-st., corner Madison.

A. A. SAMPLE, Passenger Agent.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. ¶ Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:15 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	‡ 5:15 p. m.	* 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†‡9:00 p. m.	‡*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Kansas City and Denver Short Line, via Louisiana, Mo., and Chicago, Springfield, Alton and St. Louis Through Line. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge. Ticket Offices: At Depot, and 122 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City Express via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
St. Louis Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Express, via Main Line	9:00 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
St. Louis Express, via Jacksonville Division	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Springfield Fast Express	9:00 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 7:30 a. m.
Wenona, Lacon, and Washington Express	* 4:10 p. m.	* 2:20 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 6:50 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 5:00 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:30 p. m.	* 4:15 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	* 8:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:35 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:25 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 1:45 p. m.	* 7:20 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1.00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:05 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	† 9:05 p. m.	‡ 7:40 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 8:45 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:55 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:55 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:20 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Gilman Passenger	* 4:40 p. m.	* 9:35 a. m.
Kankakee Passenger	*11:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:30 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 8:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 9:00 a. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*12:10 p. m.	* 1:35 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:30 p. m.	* 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 6:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 7:30 p. m.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

City offices, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	* 6:20 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:45 p. m.	6:20 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 2:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 6:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:45 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	†11:00 p. m.	* 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	* 9:40 a. m.	* 7:00 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
St. Paul Express	* 9:30 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.

COLORADO, KANSAS & NEW MEXICO.

Ticket and Freight Office, 71 Clark-st.

Special Inducements. Great New Route. A., T. & St. Fe R. R. W. E. WEBB, Gen'l Ag't.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of VanBuren and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex.	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, Van Buren-st., foot of LaSalle-st. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 6:50 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	* 5:15 p. m.	* 8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	†10:30 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	*5:10 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	† 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:30 p. m.	* 9:05 a. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 26 LaSalle-st., corner Washington, and at Illinois Central Depot.

Leave Chicago	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 8:45 p. m.
Arrive at Lafayette	* 2:35 p. m.	‡ 1:50 a. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 5:55 p. m.	‡ 4:45 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	*10:20 p. m.	‡ 9:20 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:57 a. m., 8:25 a. m., and 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers can get baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

(OPEN TO ELGIN, 36 MILES.)

Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office 18 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express Passenger	5:20 p. m.	9:20 a. m.
Freight Accommodation	10:00 a. m.	5:00 p. m.

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The Chicago Tribune.

Sunday Morning, August 10, 1873.

THE COST OF LIVING.

In his portentous letter on the salary-grab, Gen. Butler says that, reckoning Gen. Washington's salary of $25,000 per year as a fair compensation, and then taking into account the advance of "wealth, population, and prices," Gen. Grant's salary ought to be $275,000 per year. Instead of this fair and equal salary, he is put off with the pittance of $50,000. To measure the salary of a public officer by the wealth and population of a country, is a new conception altogether. If it were made a part of the new Civil-Service Reform, the compensation of the Collector of Customs at New York would be raised to something exceeding that of the Shah of Persia. It would be equally proper to fix the salaries of public officers according to the number of square miles of territory in the United States now, as compared with the number of square miles in Washington's time. The impudence of Butler's plea is simply gigantic.

But the pretense that prices have advanced so greatly that an advance of salaries is equitable, has enough plausibility to catch a certain number of gudgeons. And yet it is nearly as baseless as the other pretense that salaries should be measured by population and wealth. That prices in general have advanced in any considerable degree since Washington's time, is extremely doubtful. In Prof. J. E. Cairnes' recently-published volume of "Essays on Political Economy" we find tables of prices of forty of the leading articles of human consumption from 1841 to 1859—the period including and following the gold discoveries of California and Australia. This period embraces by far the largest advance in prices that has taken place during the past one hundred years. We find, by an examination of these tables, that the following-named articles, instead of advancing, have actually declined in price:

Timber,	Hemp,	Spices,
Tar,	Rice,	Sago.

The following-named articles have remained stationary in price, or have advanced so slightly that the increment is imperceptible:

Tea,	Silk,	Hides,
Wool,	Wheat,	Sugar,
Barley,	Soda ash,	Coal,
Cotton manufactures,	Linen manufactures.	

The following-named articles have advanced in price by the percentage named:

Articles.	Advance, per cent.	Articles.	Advance, per cent.
Butter	23	Tallow	33
Pork	23	Copper	29
Beef	22	Iron	24
Leather	48	Lead	31
Tin	41	Turpentine	20
Rye	27	Coffee	33
Whisky	23	Logwood	28
Tobacco	27	Corn	18
Flax	[illegible]	Wheat	[illegible]
Cotton	15	Oats	41

These are prices in a free market, exclusive of customs duties or other taxation, and at a point where the cost of transportation is reduced to a minimum. The cost of transportation, we may add, has declined enormously since the beginning of the present century.

When we compare these prices with those prevailing in England at the beginning of the present century, we find that they were generally higher "in Washington's time" than in the period embraced in Prof. Cairnes' tables. The data for such comparison are furnished by Tooke's History of Prices. From 1799 to 1803 the price of wheat ranged between 52 shillings and 118 shillings per quarter (8 bushels), while in the period 1841 to 1859 it ranged between 38 shillings and 79 shillings, the average price being 54 shillings. The price at the present time is about 52 shillings. The prices of beef, pork, mutton, tallow, iron, copper, and lead were likewise higher from 1799 to 1803, but they were perhaps subject to some exceptional influences.

That which is called in a general way the "great advance in prices" is really an advance in the style of living. When people say that it costs more to live now than it did a hundred years ago, the saying is true in the sense that people have more wants to be supplied now than they did then. It is not true in any other sense. People can live as cheaply to-day as they did in Washington's time, if they are content to live in the same way.

The proper comparison to make of salaries of President, Congressmen, and other public officers, is between those of the present time and those of Lincoln's Administration, when gold ranged between 150 and 280. Any change in the style of living between the years 1863 and 1873 has been in the way of ostentation and useless luxury, and not in the way of comfort. If salaries were high enough then they were high enough before the grab-bill was passed.

THE COMMON LAW OF MARRIAGE.

Two cases, involving different points in the law of marriage, have recently been decided, illustrating the uncertainty which attends that relation. Henry VIII., some hundreds of years ago, married his brother's widow, and, after living with her over twenty years, was troubled in his conscience as to whether the marriage was not within the prohibited degrees of affinity. The marriage was set aside, and Henry had as many wives as he pleased thereafter. Ever since then, the marriage of a widow to her deceased husband's brother, and the marriage of a widower to a deceased wife's sister, have been prohibited in England. Of these marriages, that of a deceased wife's sister is the only one of frequent occurrence, but it is so frequent that the prohibition has raised great outcries in England. Such a marriage is prohibited in no other country, nor is it forbidden, though perhaps discouraged, by the laws of any other Church than that of England. Persons standing in this relation to each other who have the means go to the Continent and get married; but among the working classes, where such marriages are the most numerous, the ceremony takes place at home, and the law treats the parties as unmarried and living a disgraceful life. The case recently decided in England, though it did not legalize such marriages, placed them under the protection of a court of equity. Capt. William Hardinge, in 1862, transferred twenty-six shares of bank stock to certain persons as trustees for Isabella Buckton, a sister of his deceased wife. A few days after, he was married to that lady, and lived with her until his death. Suit was brought by his legal representatives to have this transfer of stock set aside, on the ground that the consideration therefor was illegal and opposed to public morals. The Lord Chancellor, in deciding this case, declared that he knew of no obligation on a court of equity to discourage such marriages. Regarding the transfer of property a voluntary one on the part of the donor, and one that he had a legal right to make, he refused to set it aside. For many years, the question of legalizing these marriages has been before the English Parliament. On one, perhaps two, occasions, the bill has passed the Commons, but has been immediately rejected by the Lords.

In our own city, a few days ago, a case involving the question, What constitutes a marriage? was determined by Judge Wallace. Mary Willig, claiming to be the widow of Gottlieb Willig, obtained letters of administration on his estate, and Charles Willig, an heir-at-law, petitioned for her removal, on the ground that she had not been married to the deceased. Judge Wallace explained the law of this State on the subject of marriage. The statute law of Illinois declares that persons may celebrate their marriages according to the rules and principles of their religious society, church, or denomination, and certificates of such marriages, signed by the minister, &c., shall be evidence of such marriage? The Court held that this was a permission and not a requirement. The same statute authorizes persons to be married before any minister, Judge, or Justice of the Peace, "and celebrate or declare their marriage in such manner and form as shall be most agreeable." This statute does not change or repeal the common law, by which marriages may take place by a direct promise from one to the other, and an agreement to be husband and wife, followed by actual living together. In the case of Willig, the parties had been living together perhaps a year, when, on one occasion, in the presence of three other persons, they married themselves. It appeared that Willig claimed that, according to a book on American law which he had, he had fulfilled every requirement of a legal marriage, and that, therefore, they were married. The neighbors, not recognizing this form of marriage, treated them as unmarried persons. They lived together, had several children, and during his old age and decrepitude she faithfully labored for his comfort. In several instances, when he sold property, she was named in the deed as his wife, and joined in the execution of the paper. Upon all these facts the Court held that the parties had been legally married,—had complied with all the requirements of the common law.

Persons who are shocked at the facilities which the law affords for shuffling off the marriage coil will learn from this decision, that, while a man or woman may be divorced without any personal knowledge of the proceeding, it is equally true that they may become legally married without any intention of the kind. There is a widespread notion that to constitute a marriage requires a ceremonial before some person authorized by law to celebrate a marriage; there are those who think that a certificate of marriage signed by such minister or officer is essential to sustain such marriage, when by common law the evidence of marriage may be complete without any of these forms and conditions. Judge Wallace's decision is only one of a number of similar decisions that have been rendered in the United States during the past ten years, from which it appears that the facilities for getting married have at least kept pace with the facilities for getting unmarried.

THE DEATH OF A MISER.

The gold maggot is the worm that grubs about the roots and gnaws at the blossom of human life in our day. The sad story of a blighted career is told in half-a-dozen lines that the telegraph brought from Philadelphia yesterday. It simply says that a lawyer of miserly and eccentric habits—they are often synonymous terms—had just died, leaving an estate worth $1,000,000. A brother and two sisters survive him, but he cut them off with a shilling. He willed the bulk of his property to charitable institutions, probably with the purpose of buying posthumous fame with the sordid hoardings of a miserable life. He deprived himself in life only to be thwarted in death, for his will is inoperative. He made it only one week prior to his death, while the law of Pennsylvania requires that charitable bequests shall be made at least a month before death. This is a rough, practical sketch which suggests a familiar panorama of toil, and greed, and personal privation that lead to nothing after all. Men must toil and women must weep in this world, do the best we may; but let us, at least, toil and weep to some better purpose than the hoarding of money for money's sake. There are more people engaged in this pursuit than would acknowledge it even to themselves. Avarice is an absorbing and exhausting vice. Men wear out their brains, their health, and their lives with no better result than the fate of the miserly Philadelphia lawyer. The ambition for money-getting is Protean in semblance, but really always the same in nature. In an exaggerated and morbid condition, it is always a love of money itself. It may be an ambition to be rich for the sake of future display. It may be with the purpose of establishing a family on a basis of assured prosperity. It may be to buy a place in Congress. It may be to manufacture personal capital by *post-mortem* endowments of churches or public institutions. But all varieties of the ruling greed for wealth have this in common: They constantly look forward to something in the future as the consummation of their absorbing passion in the present. Men never grow too rich nor too old to cherish the delusion. The Philadelphia miser and millionaire held on to his money to the very last. He may have had the notion that he could take it with him. The idea is not uncommon. The donations in his will were as selfish as his whole life had been. They may have been suggested by the superstition that comes upon such men as dissolution approaches. They may have been regarded as a sort of compromise with Heaven on a misspent life by the contribution of an unspent fortune. They may have been adopted as a means for working out a petty revenge on surviving relatives. In any case, the life thus devoted to piling up money for money's sake was thrown away. Great wealth almost inevitably brings great disappointments. It is always to bring forth comforts, enjoyments, and pleasures that never come.

The professional money-getters of society, who include all those, whatever their vocation may be, who have no other aim or desire in life, are the most wretched mortals on earth. In the first place, they never get enough. In the next place, every natural inclination and sympathy is made the slave of this one passion. As the [illegible] upon them, the means for satisfying it are less closely inspected. Men with plethoric purses and in old age will adopt agencies for increasing their fortunes that they would have indignantly rejected in youth and poverty. Money-getting *per se* is a vice like excessive whisky-drinking or opium-eating. An old miser will do more to gratify his deep-rooted passion than an old toper. The ethics of commerce sink into insignificance by comparison with the profits. Broad acres of real estate are accumulated at a time of life when a man must look forward to the exclusive occupancy of not more than six feet by four. Men grow sick and haven't the time to go away from their business for their health's sake when they get enormously wealthy. Watered stocks are a symbol of temperance and virtue in men's eyes when they attain the wealth of a Vanderbilt. Congress is a thing to be bought and sold when they become as rich as Oakes Ames. Charity is a means for buying glory, as Ben Butler buys his "butcher's meat." A corner is secured on salvation by bequests in a will. Monuments are reared where they will do the donor the most good. Children are reared to await the good time coming when the old man dies. In the meantime, life is a sandy desert, though the sands be of gold, and the man is reaching after something which he never gets.

It is a duty which every man owes himself and his family to make provisions for keeping the wolf from the door when strength shall fail him and old age come upon him. Reckless extravagance and lavish display are rather elements of this same greed for gain, which is the source of nearly all our private and political woes. But life need not be one prolonged enactment of struggles and privations to attain the desired protection against future want or the means of future gratification. The poor-house does not stare many men in the face who reasonably enjoy life as they go. Few of us outlive our duties and responsibilities. Men who are favored with great gains owe something more to society, government, and progress than can be satisfied by posthumous charities, which are frequently a species of vanity or selfishness. If the deceased Philadelphia miser now possesses the faculty of looking back on his career, the present disappointment of his hopes must convince him of the empty folly of his rule in life. The only good he has done mankind is in furnishing an example of something to be avoided. Nor are the millionaires and eccentric misers the only people who can profit by it. It does not take a million to make a miser.

THE WOMAN-BANKER OF MUNICH.

Many of our readers will remember the details of the Dachauer Bank frauds, which were perpetrated at Munich in November last, by Adele Spitzeder, the actress, and which, at the time, created a world-wide sensation, both from their magnitude and from the fact that they were designed and carried out by a woman. The *Swiss Times* recently gave the only full account of this adventurer's remarkable operations which has yet been published, from which we condense the points of most general interest. Adele Spitzeder, born in Berlin in 1832, was the daughter of Herr Spitzeder, court actor, and his wife, Betty, court singer. Having finished her education, she determined to devote herself to the stage, and made her debut as *Deborah* in her twenty-sixth year with very little success. For ten years she appeared on various stages in Switzerland and Germany, but succeeded in leaving nothing behind her, except her debts, which were numerous in every place she visited. In the year 1868, she returned to Munich extremely poor, her earthly possessions consisting of one suit and fifty florins in money. In the spring of 1869, however, matters began to look up with Adele. She had commenced borrowing money, the interest of which she paid in advance, out of the principal, and in 1870 her business had become so thriving that she was able to give costly dinners. By July, 1871, the rush of business had become so great that she was obliged to hire an extra room in her hotel, as a counting-room. In August, 1871, she removed to an elegant house which she had purchased in the Schonfeldstrasse, and lived in fine style, having purchased a horse and carriage. She represented her business as an undertaking for the benefit of the poor, and about this time undertook numerous sponsorships. In one year, she was godmother sixty-four times, making valuable presents on each occasion. For a considerable time, the average of daily deposits amounted to 60,000 florins, and on one occasion they went up to 100,000. She succeeded in so far imposing upon the Catholic clergy and press that they heartily indorsed her or recommended her bank to the people of Bavaria. The result was, that one bank could not accommodate the business, and it became necessary to establish three more. The daily press and the Minister of the Interior issued repeated warnings to the people of the character of these banks. But they were infatuated with the mania for making money, and the warnings were useless. Business poured in from every part of Bavaria, the depositors being mostly peasants, laborers, and servant-girls. At last, the crash which had been predicted came. Before legal proceedings commenced, some distrust was awakened. On the 8th of November last, 16,000 florins were deposited, while 40,000 were paid out, and on the 11th, 8,500 florins were paid in, against 65,000 drawn out. Spitzeder sought to stem the run on her banks, which was commencing, but, finding it useless, one morning she disappeared, taking with her all her available funds, and leaving nothing but her safes and some of the books, a part of them having been burned. The authorities took possession of the banks, and found that her debts amounted to 8,125,758 florins, due to the poor and hard-working people of Bavaria.

Her method of carrying on business, although on a very extensive scale, was a very simple one. At first 10 per cent interest per month was paid on all deposits. Afterward the rate was reduced to 8 per cent. Two months' interest was immediately paid on all investments, and a bill at three months given for the amount of the deposit, with the addition of another month's interest. In addition to this, each person depositing for another received a fee of from 5 to 7 per cent, and thus the larger part of the business was done through agents. The result was, that the amount of interest and gratuities which she paid exceeded the total of deposits,—a fact which she kept concealed by covering all obligations with the first deposits. Much of her success in imposing upon the people resulted from the religious pretensions which she made. In front of the house and on her note-heads were the motto: "Thue Recht und Scheue Niemand." She never appeared in public without a large golden cross about her neck. Her philanthropy gained her the good will of the Ultramontane party. At that time, the Ultramontane clergy were hard pressed by the Doellingerites, and they gladly accepted Spitzeder as an auxiliary specially sent to aid them. By liberal gifts to the Ultramontane press she managed to secure its support also, and thus the clergy as well as the ignorant population were completely duped.

After her flight, the police were placed on her track, and soon apprehended her and her accomplice, Rosa Ehninger. She was brought to trial in July last, upon the charge of fraudulent bankruptcy. She was found guilty, and the Court condemned her to three years' imprisonment and her accomplice to three months. There is a word of warning in her history. She exercised the masculine right of running a bank in a fraudulent manner, and has received a masculine degree of punishment for it. She seems to have calculated, even in her palmiest days, when she was living in palatial style, that, being a woman, she could carry on her operations with impunity. The question of sex, however, was not taken into account at all by the unimpressionable Court. She was tried like a man and punished like a man, and neither her grace nor her beauty mitigated her sentence. In usurping the masculine prerogative, therefore, it is always to be taken into account that, while the usurper is entitled to enjoy the advantages, she must also be prepared to take all the disadvantages arising therefrom.

The Committee of the Upper House of Convocation of the Province of Canterbury, England, which was appointed to consider and report on the teaching of the Church of England on the subject of confession, has made a report, which is just now of more than ordinary interest, as the whole subject recently brought out an extraordinary debate in Parliament. The report sets forth that, in the twenty-fifth article, the Church affirms that penance is not to be counted for a sacrament, and that the Church knows no such words as "sacramental confession." In two exceptional cases, however, special provisions have been made. First, in the cases of those who cannot quiet their consciences before receiving the Holy Communion, they are allowed to receive the benefit of absolution from the minister and "ghostly counsel and advice;" but no particular form of absolution has been prescribed. Second, in the order for the Visitation of the Sick it is directed that the sick man can make a special confession of his sins, but the special provision "does not authorize the ministers of the Church to require from any who may repair to them to open their grief in particular, or a detailed examination of all their sins; or to require private confession as a condition previous to receiving the Holy Communion, or to enjoin, or even encourage, any practice of habitual confession to a priest, or to teach that such practice of habitual confession, or the being subject to what has been termed the direction of a priest, is a condition of attaining to the highest spiritual life." This authoritative definition of the limits within which confession may be practiced was evidently announced to answer the inquiries made in Parliament, and will decide the questions there brought up.

The State Board of Health in Massachusetts has included in its recent report a vigorous denunciation of the hurtful effects of sewing-machines on women. It is stated, after mature investigation, that the strained and unnatural movement of the feet upon the treadle always aggravates and frequently produces the uterine and ovarian diseases. This has long been suspected, and the Massachusetts report scientifically and officially confirms the suspicion. Steam power has been very generally introduced into large factories, where sewing-machines are used, with beneficial result; but this affords no relief for the hundreds and thousands of poor women throughout the land who rely upon machine-work at home for their support. Some experiments have already been made to supply a remedy, but none of them have satisfactorily met the difficulty. There have been certain modifications of the treadle; there was also an appliance of electro-magnetic motor; and, still more recently, there is a miniature steam engine, which is described as being small enough to be carried in the pocket, and yet capable of generating great power. This little engine gets its steam from a half-gallon boiler, through an India-rubber tube, and the water may be heated at the gas or by a lamp. The power is regulated by a wire running from the throttle-valve of the engine to the treadle of the sewing-machine. We should think that, if this contrivance can be made cheaply and assured against the danger of explosion, it would meet a great want.

The announcement is made that Postmaster-General Creswell will renew his recommendations in favor of a postal telegraph in his next annual message, and that he has sent a special Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition to gather additional statistics to support his position. The value of these statistics, whatever they may show, is very considerably modified by two circumstances: (1) The workings of a Government telegraph for a small territory can scarcely form a criterion of success for a country as large as all the European Governments put together; and (2) a Government telegraph is a more natural condition in the prevailing form of European Governments—monarchy—than in a Republican form of government. With regard to the first consideration, it must be remembered that a thickly-populated territory of limited dimensions is particularly favorable for the concentrated management of telegraphs, railroads, the express business, etc. With regard to the second consideration, there is not the danger of corrupting the civil service, and thereby the political system, that is to be found under our form of government. What may be regarded as beneficial under a paternal system of government may be very detrimental under a popular form of government. There is a prospect, as our Washington correspondent says, that Mr. Creswell will "ride this hobby to its death," and, as this would be the very best thing that could happen, he should be given full sway.

The election of a Conservative member of Parliament from the Greenwich District in England is regarded as significant of a revolution in the politics of Great Britain. Greenwich has been regarded as one of the great Liberal strongholds. Mr. Gladstone stood as a candidate for that district at the particular request of the constituency, and was elected by a large majority. It is now announced that Mr. Gladstone will not be a candidate for re-election, and will probably retire altogether from Parliamentary life. It has been generally supposed that Liberal triumphs went hand in hand with the extension of suffrage, but the Greenwich election is either an exception to the rule or proves the contrary. The election of Mr. Boord, a London distiller, is the first instance of a Conservative triumph since 1852. Yet it is estimated that, by reason of the artisans qualifying as voters, the constituency at the recent election was twice as large as it was in 1867, just after the passage of the Reform bill.

The Green Bay *Advocate* rather takes the wind out of the heroic achievement of the revenue-cutter Andrew Johnson, which seized a vessel upon Lake Michigan "sailing without papers," and telegraphed the fact to Washington, and had the "prompt action" officially approved by the Government. The *Advocate* states the fact to be that the North Star runs from Green Bay to Escanaba, two points at the end of a land-locked bay, about one hundred miles apart, wholly within the United States, and where there was no possibility of smuggling or any other violation of law. The only result was to break up a voyage of the vessel, and get the seizure reported in the newspapers.

THE ARMITAGE PICTURE.

The Armitage picture, presented to the City of Chicago by the managers of the London *Graphic*, commemorative of the Fire and the subsequent lavish assistance sent from England to the sufferers, has arrived in the city, and is now on exhibition at the Art Gallery, corner of Michigan avenue and Van Buren street. As a graceful suggestion of English sympathy and good wishes, and as a souvenir of that disastrous time when Chicago was the world's pensioner, this picture is invested with an historical interest, and the manner of its treatment and the large scope of its design show that the artist intended to make his work of a historical character, and has painted it with reference to the future rather than for the mere purposes of exhibition, or to gratify the curiosity of an art-gallery lounger or connoisseur. Whatever may be its distinctive artistic character, therefore, the friendly spirit which suggested the gift, and the associations which cluster about it, demand that its final location shall be one of justice to the picture, of convenience to the public, and of certainty as to its preservation. The sublime story which is told on the canvas will never grow old while the picture remains to bear its silent witness of generous English hearts. It deserves a place of honor and prominence, where the story may be read for all the years to come.

It is always an ungraceful act to look "a gift-horse in the mouth," but in this instance a decision upon the artistic merits of the picture cannot affect the graceful character of the presentation, or the good feeling manifested by the artist and the proprietors of the *Graphic*. To most people, and especially to connoisseurs, the picture, in an artistic sense, will prove a disappointment. In its design, the artist has shown appreciation of a lofty ideal; in the execution of that design, however, he has not been so fortunate. The story is well told. The partially nude figure reclining in the foreground, supported by two other figures representing, respectively, Columbia and Britannia, is the prostrate Chicago. She rests her head upon Columbia, and the left arm is thrown over Columbia's knee, in a very painful position, bringing the shoulder out in a short, angular manner. Columbia holds in her hand a cup which Chicago has just drained, and Britannia bends over her, as if watching to see her revive. At the left of Columbia, the Eagle sits bolt upright, and looking away as if not at all interested in the scene, and, on the right of Britannia, the Lion is couched, looking into the distance with a very stern and strong glare. At the extreme right of the picture, the city is burning, its smoke obscuring about one-half of the sky, and at the extreme left is a pine forest. A hastily sketched foreground, relieved here and there with clumps of pinks and cacti, completes the picture. The original conception of the artist was somewhat different, as is shown by the photograph which was sent here for inspection some months ago. As first painted, the figure of Chicago was entirely nude. The slight drapery which now covers her was added at the suggestion of some of the fine-art connoisseurs of the Common Council, whose modesty was shocked, and the result is that the drapery is now much more suggestive than anything about the original figure. It is evident that the painter has had some difficulty in arranging it, having first painted the figure without reference to it, and the purpose for which the drapery has been added strikes the eye at once. In the first sketch, also, the figure of Columbia was proffering the cup to Chicago, and the Eagle was watching the operation as if quite interested in it. The expressions and draperies of Britannia and Columbia were also materially different. The foreground was entirely unrelieved, and the left of the picture was filled with shipping, representing English commerce, instead of the pine forest which really disfigures the present work. Considered as a whole, the first sketch was better than the second, not that the story was told any more graphically, but the treatment was more careful. As often happens, the first thought was the best one.

The interest of the picture centres in the three figures, and first of all in Chicago. The criticism of this figure might be summed up in the remark that Chicago is a better-looking woman than the artist has painted. There is good color on the flesh, but the figure is masculine in its effect. The beautiful sweep of one of the arms is lost by the painfully hard manner in which it hangs, forcing the shoulder almost up to the ear. The lines of the body are not the beautifully-rounded curves we expect to see in an ideal female figure. The muscles are flat and the hips and limbs compact and strong, rather than rounded and pliant. Only one of the feet is visible, and this partly, but it is so broadly out of drawing as to be painful. Estimating the length of the foot from its width, it would be half the length of the limb itself. The figure of Columbia is better drawn, but if the United States had had no more concern for the fate of Chicago than its representative in this picture, hard would have been the fate of poor Chicago. The face is a cold, hard, expressionless one—the face of a Medea. Columbia apparently has no more interest in the prostrate, collapsed figure before her than the stupid fowl at her side. The draperies do not help the figure much. They are of three low colors, which do not harmonize well, and their effect is killed by the flaming brick color of Britannia's robe near by. The use of the American flag as a sort of neck-tie for Columbia is a pleasant sop thrown to American patriotism, or it may be a quiet bit of satire; but it reminds one altogether too forcibly of the country girl who rides in political chariots, arrayed in the red, white, and blue, to save the "country at Presidential elections. The figure of Britannia has a pleasant face and is in a graceful attitude, but has none of that maternal amplitude which should characterize the Mother Country. The right upper arm, in its drapery indeed, is as broad as her chest. The figure, however, would be an effective one were it not for the flaming color of the robe to which we have alluded, which is made all the more pronounced by the English coat-of-arms very prominently painted on the breast, reminding the spectator forcibly of the same rampant lion and unicorn which figure so extensively upon spools of thread and jars of pickles. Neither this device nor the American-flagged neck-tie of Columbia was needed. They are national advertisements, which may gratify cheap patriotism, but their use is in no sense artistic, and they detract from the dignity of the figures. The Lion and the Eagle define the individuality of the figures with sufficient clearness. A flowing over-robe of a curious fabric, resembling the masquerade costume of the representatives of Night, sweeps over the ground with some very angular breaks in it, which might be made by an old-fashioned brocade silk, of that class which stands alone, but could not under any circumstances happen to dress goods such as Mrs. Britannia is now wearing. The Lion is the best piece of painting in the picture. He is well drawn, the attitude is life-like, and the face full of sternness and courage. He is, in fact, a much better-looking animal than his colleague, the Eagle, who looks as if he had been taken from a taxidermist's window to sit for this special occasion. One might naturally expect even an eagle, especially the typical eagle who does so much shrieking for Freedom and other things, to have some little interest in the scene going on round him; but he sits there as stiff and rigid as Poe's raven croaking its "Nevermore." If we have this fault to find with the Eagle, what shall be said of Columbia, staring right on with an immovable expression as fixed as that of the Sphynx? But little more remains to be said, as the other accessories are very simple. The fire itself occupies but a small space on the canvas, and is indicated by a few bold touches. The general tone of the picture, especially in the foreground and sky, is low and cold, and against this neutrality the pronounced tints of the draperies make a contrast which is very marked, so marked that the harmony of the picture is marred by these great spots of color.

We have looked at the picture from an artistic point of view. Its merits or demerits in this respect do not concern the givers or the spirit which prompted them to give it. Its value does not lie in its color, or its drawing, or its treatment, but rather in the sympathy which inspired its production, and it will always be treasured for the sake of this sympathy, and it will always help to strengthen the bonds of good-feeling, especially between Chicago and London. In this respect alone its value is priceless, and the city should leave nothing undone which will guarantee its preservation.

PARTON'S LIFE OF JEFFERSON.

The severest criticism that has yet been made on Gen. Grant's Administration is contained in Mr. Parton's paper on "The Art of Being President," as gathered from the experience of Thomas Jefferson, published in the current number of the *Atlantic Monthly*. Gen. Grant's name is not mentioned in the article, nor is the slightest reference made to his Administration. The paper is a component part of Mr. Parton's forthcoming "Life of Jefferson." It is not possible to read it, however, without experiencing a constant suggestion of contrasts between the Republican administration of the Government from 1801 to 1809 and the administration, also Republican in name, from the time of Gen. Grant's inauguration to the present day. The circumstances under which Mr. Jefferson entered the Presidency were not as favorable as those that surrounded Gen. Grant. The Government was then in its experimental stage. There were traditions and relics of royalty on all sides. The opposing party, which was one of great force, represented that kind of conservatism which discerns anarchy and revolution in everything that does not precisely conform to its notions. The Federalists had been in power, and had the control of the offices. The country was closely divided; Mr. Jefferson was barely elected after a fierce struggle; his opponents regarded him as a sort of Jacobin. These were trying times. Gen. Grant, on the contrary, was carried to the Presidential chair on the shoulders of the people, with huzzas of triumph and words of encouragement on all sides. The Government had just given to the latter the most practical evidences of permanency. The party which elected him was in possession of the Federal Government and of most of the State Governments. The country was prosperous. The most perplexing questions of reconstruction in the rebellious States had been settled. There was nothing for the incoming President to do but to guide the reins of Government steadily and honestly. There was no occasion for the active influence of a great intellect at the head of the Government, as in Jefferson's time. Had there been, the contrast between the two Administrations would have been none the less striking in itself, but there would have been less reason to be surprised at it. No one would ever think of comparing the two men in point of statesmanship.

It was not necessary that Gen. Grant should equal Mr. Jefferson in ability. Had he imitated this illustrious predecessor in honesty of purpose and decency of conduct, he would have satisfied the demands of the time. The rules of Mr. Jefferson's Administration were clearly written. He sustained an honest civil service without any advisory Board of Commissioners, and without regulations. He refused to appoint men who had no other claim to office than that of conspicuous partisanship. Callender, of Richmond, was the type of the journalistic office-seeker of to-day; but he did not get the Post-Office he sought. The newspapers throughout the country were not subsidized with the Pension-Agencies, the Appraiserships, Collectorships, or Post-Offices. George Rogers Clarke was a hero, but he was also a drunkard, and he could not secure the management of Indian Affairs from Jefferson, though he was capable otherwise. John Randolph was driven over to the opposition because Mr. Jefferson would not listen to his dictation of unfit men. It was the rule of all his appointments to secure the right man for the right place. He never appointed a relative to office. There were no Caseys, nor Kramers, nor Dents, nor Hudsons, in his day. His sentiments in this regard were so well known that his kindred made no effort to secure Federal places. "The public will never be made to believe," he said, "that the appointment of a relative is made on the ground of merit alone, uninfluenced by family views." If this was true in Jefferson's day, it will henceforth be an axiom established by our experience with Gen. Grant's office-holding family. Two of Mr. Jefferson's sons-in-law were kept in Congress by their constituents during his term; but the President strictly avoided an expression of opinion on political subjects in their presence. He did not exempt his friends from his rule of appointments. He sent no Joneses abroad; called no Bories or Robesons to his Cabinet; appointed no Murphys Collectors. He turned no men out of office simply because they were opposed to him in politics, though he was faithful enough to his party to insist that the Federalists in office should not use their places for electioneering purposes. Official misconduct was the sole cause for removal. Men might vote as they pleased. He could see no difference between denying the right of suffrage and punishing a man for exercising it. If Senator Schurz had lived in his time, and gone over to the opposition, he would not have made a wholesale sweep of the Federal office-holders in Schurz's State, or gone into another State to remove a brother-in-law of the rebellious Senator. It was Jefferson's constant effort to keep down the Government patronage to the minimum. He was always suggesting to Gallatin (Secretary of the Treasury) the amalgamation of offices or the suppression of superfluous places. He would not have sustained sets of revenue officers in various parts of the country whose salaries exceeded the gross amount of their collections. Jefferson came into office at a time when the etiquette was as strict and the formality as oppressive in Washington as in a European court. He abolished all this, remained plain Thomas Jefferson, and was to be seen at all times without ceremony. He relieved his Cabinet officers from responsibility for the entertainment of distinguished guests, which had previously been a sore trial to their purse-strings. He otherwise used his salary for the benefit of the people. His neighbors in Virginia used to think that, as Mr. Jefferson received a large salary, he could afford better than any of them to supply needed improvements. He never failed to respond to their demands. He was constantly engaged in projects for developing the country, exploring new territory, importing blooded stock, and otherwise improving the condition of his fellows, to all of which he contributed generously of his private funds. This fact naturally suggests the query: Is there a single instance on record in which Gen. Grant has given away any of his personal fortune in charity, public or private, or for the general good and advancement of his countrymen? Mr. Jefferson firmly and consistently refused to accept personal gifts while in office. Mr. Parton mentions but one exception to this rule, when he received a bust of the Emperor Alexander, of Russia, which he thought he could accept without prejudice to the principle. He was so scrupulous in discharging his personal obligations to the Government that, on one occasion, when he had bought some wine from the Spanish Minister which had paid no duty under the Ministerial privilege, Mr. Jefferson inclosed the amount of the duty to the Collector at Philadelphia. He held that it would be improper for him to take the benefit of the privilege, and he also suggested a means whereby the duty could be entered on the books without mentioning his name in the transaction. The contrast which Gen. Grant presents in this respect is too obvious to require description. As if there were no point of agreement between the two Administrations, it is recalled that Mr. Jefferson made the most sparing use of the pardoning power, yielding only to "extraordinary and singular considerations," and, in every case, consulting the Judges who sat in the cases. Gen. Grant has granted indiscriminate pardons to thieves, Government defaulters, revenue swindlers, counterfeiters, repeaters at elections, roughs, and dangerous men of all classes without so much as assigning a reason.

The statement was once made by a prominent Republican politician of Illinois, that he did not believe Gen. Grant had ever read a book since he left West Point. It is reasonably certain that he never read a Life of Thomas Jefferson.

The City of Quincy, in this State, has just had a struggle with a Horse-Railway Company, and has been worsted, and henceforward it is very likely that that Horse-Railway Company will have a lively time of it. The facts are these: The people of Quincy are anxious to establish an annual fair in that city, and had made arrangements for an extensive one this fall. To the success of such fair, the co-operation of the Horse-Railway Company was necessary, it furnishing the only means for the public to get to and from the fair grounds. Judging from past experience, it was considered important to know beforehand what course the Company would take in case the fair was held, and the Company frankly stated that they would double their rates during the time the fair was in operation. The managers of the fair by every means sought to induce the Horse-Railway Company to run their cars at the usual rates, but all appeals were rejected. The managers offered the Company $100 a day; offered to pay them at once a sum equal to that which the Company expected to receive from the advanced fare, both of which, as well as several other propositions, were rejected. So the managers of the fair abandoned the scheme altogether, and no fair will be held. A call has been issued for a public meeting, to be held on the 5th, to give expression to public sentiment concerning the conduct of the Horse-Railway Company.

The statement is made that the Hon. Frederic Carter, the Premier of the Newfoundland Government, has been on a visit to Washington to secure a treaty with the United States Government, by which fish and oil from Newfoundland shall be admitted into this country free of duty. This concession was made to the Dominion of Canada by the Treaty of Washington, and the result has been that the Dominion merchants are absorbing the Newfoundland fish trade. Newfoundland has no desire to enter the Canadian Confederation, and the authorities of the latter have been using their advantage under the Treaty of Washington to coerce the Newfoundland people to consent to it. It is only fair that our Goverment should grant the concession which Newfoundland asks. It would, moreover, be to our advantage for two reasons: (1) We should enjoy competition in the fish and oil trade, which is now shut off; and (2), as Newfoundland proposes to admit American products into the colony free of duty, our American merchants would have a great advantage over Canadian merchants in supplying the Newfoundland people with staple goods, since the Canadian exports would still be required to pay the Newfoundland import duties. If this treaty can be made, the Newfoundland people will vote for annexation.

IS THERE NO REMEDY?

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Last night, about midnight, residents on West Washington street, between Leavitt and Oakley, were roused by the crying of a child passing to and fro. He was a little Italian, [illegible] years old, carrying a huge harp on his shoulders. The little fellow was exhausted by travel, hunger, and want of rest. The writer took him into his house, gave him a midnight lunch, and furnished him with a place to sleep. He excused himself from going to his "boss," because some rough and unfeeling boys had broken his harp, and because he had collected only 50 cents,—his "boss" requiring $1 per day, or he would be "licked." In the morning, after breakfast, the writer took him to the Union Park Police-Station, on Randolph street, with the hope that something could be done for such a case there. But the policeman in charge said "Nothing could be done." The little fellow was very reticent, evidently from the fear of being "licked" for communicativeness. Is there no remedy for such heartlessness and inhumanity? Where is the "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals?" J. L. B.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8, 1873.

INDIGNITIES TO CHINAMEN.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I should like to call the attention of the proper authorities, to the fact that bus-drivers are in the habit of grossly insulting Chinamen by paying no attention to their signals. This is an outrage that should be stopped. These people, who have lately settled in our city in large numbers, are unassuming, industrious, useful citizens, and worthy of our best respect. We cannot see them thus publicly insulted without feeling indignant. To-day, one poor fellow hailed a bus, and, encouraged by the evident sympathy and frantic effrrts of the occupants to stop it, followed a whole block, but without success. The driver's blood was up, and "he'd be d——d if he'd wait for that blasted [illegible]." I have no doubt a word will be sufficient to stop this injustice. C. J. S.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6, 1873.

THE BATHING QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Why, amid all the agitation of the question of public bathing-houses on the lake-shore, has not somebody suggested a private bathing establishment, where people, for a small sum, could hire bathing-suits, have their clothing and valuables cared for, and take a plunge in the waves, as we do when at the watering-places on the shore of the ocean?

I see no objection to the project. Why will not some man undertake such an enterprise? It would pay, would be a great blessing to those who wish to bathe in the lake and not be arrested, and nobody could raise an objection to its propriety. B.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8, 1873.

THE WHISTLE-NUISANCE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: It is simply outrageous that any civilized community should have suffered as ours has during the past ten minutes, near the Washington street tunnel. A set of [illegible] the tug Fanny have nearly [illegible] the continuous blowing of their [illegible]. Is there no recourse for the [illegible] individuals? For common decency's sake, will our city authorities do something [illegible]

CHICAGO, Aug. 7, 1873.

e country, exploring new territory, import ooded stock, and otherwise improving the tion of his fellows, to all of which he coned generously of his private funds. This aturally suggests the query: Is there a instance on record in which Gen. Grant iven away any of his personal fortune in y, public or private, or for the general and advancement of his countrymen? Jefferson firmly and consistently refused ccept personal gifts while in office. arton mentions but one exception to this when he received a bust of the Emperor nder, of Russia, which he thought he could t without prejudice to the principle. He o scrupulous in discharging his personal ations to the Government that, on one oc-, when he had bought some wine from the ish Minister which had paid no duty under inisterial privilege, Mr. Jefferson inclosed mount of the duty to the Collector at Philaia. He held that it would be im- for him to take the benefit of privilege, and he also suggested a whereby the duty could be entered on the without mentioning his name in the trans-. The contrast which Gen. Grant presents s respect is too obvious to require descrip- As if there were no point of agreement en the two Administrations, it is recalled Mr. Jefferson made the most sparing use of ardoning power, yielding only to "extraory and singular considerations," and, in case, consulting the Judges who sat in the . Gen. Grant has granted indiscriminate ons to thieves, Government defaulters, nue swindlers, counterfeiters, repeaters at ions, roughs, and dangerous men of all s without so much as assigning a reason. e statement was once made by a prominent blican politician of Illinois, that he did not ve Gen. Grant had ever read a book since eft West Point. It is reasonably certain he never read a Life of Thomas Jefferson.

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It is amply outrageous that any civilized nity should have suffered as ours has, the past ten minutes, near the Washinget tunnel. A set of peace-breakers on Fanny have nearly distracted us with tinuous blowing of their shrill whistles. no recourse for the [illegible] of these als? For common decency's sake let y authorities do something to stop it. J. W. & Co.

AGO, Aug. 7, 1873.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, 180 WEST WASHington-st.:

HOUSES AND LOTS.

$20,000, $12,000 down, balance on easy terms—Nine three-story, 13-room brick dwellings in the brick block, south front, on Lake-st., between May and Ann-sts., renting now for $10,000 per year. Will be sold one or all.

$12,000—125x180 feet, with 13-room, two-story and brick basement dwelling, east front, on Clark-st., fourth house north of Diversey-av. Look at it, and make an offer.

$5,000—Nine-room cottage on Washington-st., between Lincoln and Robey-sts., south front; lot 25x125, with good barn.

$6,000, $1,000 down, balance in four years—12-room two-story dwelling, lot 25x125, water, bath, and gas, south front, 771 West Van Buren-st.

$6,500—Seven-room two-story brick dwelling, lot 25x125, on Hooker-st., near Kinzie; a bargain.

$3,500—House and lot on North Wood-st., near Chicago-av.

$[illegible]—Good store room and lot 25x125 feet, near Cornelia-st. on Milwaukee-av.; must sell.

VACANT LOTS IN CITY.

[illegible] feet two lots north of Chicago-av. on Clark-st.; want an offer.

$[illegible], $500 down, balance in four years—25x125 feet, south front, on Van Buren-st., between Honore and Lincoln-sts.; splendid property.

$[illegible]—Lot and cottage corner Rush and Delaware-sts., North Side, very cheap.

$[illegible] per foot—80 feet corner Cass and Ohio-sts., North Side.

$[illegible]—[illegible] feet, south front, on Erie-st., between Wood and Lincoln.

$[illegible]—Twenty-seven lots, 25x125 feet, on Cottage Grove-av., near Eighty-third-st.

$[illegible] per lot—Forty-eight lots, a five-acre block, near new harbor in Calumet. Title good. Land dry. 25x125 feet.

$[illegible] per acre—Eighty acres one mile east of depot at Thornton.

$[illegible] per acre—Twenty acres one-fourth mile from depot at Jefferson.

$[illegible]—Five acre block on South Park and Wellington-avs.

FOR SALE—CANFIELD & MATTESON, LaSALLE-st.: Improved residence and business property, well-rented, on
[illegible], Lake-st., Wabash-av.,
Milwaukee-av., West Randolph-st.,
West Washington-st., Park-av.
Unimproved property on
Washington-st., 20 feet near LaSalle-st.
Cottage Grove-av., 66 feet near Thirty-eighth-st.
North Clark-st., 66 feet near Chestnut.
[illegible]-st., 25 feet near Franklin.
[illegible]-st., 50 feet near Western-av.
Walnut-st., 50 feet near Van Buren-st.
[illegible]-st., 25 feet near Van Buren-st.
Van Buren-st., 120 feet corner Centre-av.
South Park-av., 83 feet corner Twenty-fifth-st.
Calumet-av., 50 feet near Twenty-fifth-st.
Michigan-av., 150 feet near Thirty-seventh-st.
Wabash-av., 48x100 feet near LaSalle.
Thirty-seventh-st., corner Stanton-av., 143 feet.
Hyde Park-av., near Forty-second-st., 100x300 feet.
Jefferson-st., 87 feet corner O'Brien.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs.; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five years' time, 8 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to ALBERT CRANE, 116 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—BOULEVARD LOTS—BEAUTIFUL residence lots on Grand and Oakwood-boulevards; also on Egan and Vincennes-avs., immediately adjoining the South city limits, at low prices, and on most liberal terms. Call for a plat. This property is so attractive in itself, and combines so many advantages, that it need only be seen to be appreciated. The improvements now under contract, and others of a costly nature to be soon commenced in the vicinity, will unquestionably give a great impetus to this property. Title perfect. This is about the only boulevard property that can be had in single lots. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON WESTern-av., Polk, Taylor, Twelfth-sts., and Campbell-av. Parties wishing to build, no money required down, and, if desired, will furnish a part of the money to build. Inquire of GEORGE CADWELL, on premises, or at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME GREAT BARGAINS in large lots, 50x140, on Fullerton-av., Mead-st., and Humboldt-av., near the boulevard. This is the highest ground in Chicago, and very accessible by cars or omnibuses. Call and take a ride with us, and see these lots, if you want a bargain. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—A FINE 11-ROOM HOUSE, BARN, AND [illegible]-foot lot, with fine shrubbery, only four miles from the Court-House, near Humboldt boulevard, which I will sell very cheap, and on easy terms, or exchange for vacant lots on Adams, Monroe, Jackson, and Van Buren-sts. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—$12,000—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON Ashland-av. Will rent if desired; also, trade for good unimproved property.
$10,000—50x130 feet, with comfortable house, on Ellis-av., convenient to steam or horse-cars.
W. J. DURHAM, Room 2, 70 State-st.

FOR SALE—THIRTEEN LOTS IN BRADWELL'S Subdivision, only two blocks from horse-cars, between Robey and Lincoln-sts. If sold together, a large discount will be made. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—BY MOREY & MAGILL, 77 CLARK-st.: A good house on Carpenter-st., brick basement, modern improvements, $5,650 cash. Lot on Warren-av., Nicolson pavement, $100 per foot. Several large lots on Ogden-av., near Western, at a decided bargain. Three corner lots on Robey-st., south of Chicago-av., $900 and $1,100.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS, SOUTH FRONT, ON Forty-seventh-st., one mile west of the great South Park Boulevard, at only $800 each; part and long time. These lots sold two years ago at $1,000 each. This great bargain is offered for a few days only. S. W. KROFF, 166 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, 10 ACRES AT $1,000 AN acre, being lot 2 of Stewart's subdivision, in 1, 38, 12. EDWARD F. SWEET, 3 Honore Block.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR CENTRAL PARK AND Northwestern car works; easy terms; long time; to the party who will build no cash required, and five years' time given. Free ride, cars or carriage; excellent train accommodations. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$1200—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, 7 closets, 2 pantries, summer kitchen, barn, and carpenter shop; house well arranged for two families; water up-stairs and down; on leased lot, 4½ years to run; $65 per year, no taxes; half cash, balance six months; situated on Burnside-st., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts. Apply at 230 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR LUMBER OR A Lumber Business—A 2-story and basement stone-front house, on Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st.; 16 rooms, and renting for $2,200. Address O, West Side Post-Office, Chicago, stating where business is located, &c.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—TWO HOUSES, on Union-av., convenient to steam and horse cars, 8 rooms each; kitchen on main floor. T. B. HAMILTON, owner, Rooms 25 and 26, 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY AND BASEment frame houses and one cottage on Washington-st., southeast corner of Hoyne, 90 feet front; all modern improvements. One cottage on May-st.; one cottage on Erie-st., very desirable; four cottages on monthly payments. HUNTER & CANNON, Room 4, 127 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON WENTWORTH-AV., only 50 feet south of Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard. Inquire of G. FRENCH, 141 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—100 THIRD-AV., BRICK HOUSE, LOT 25 feet; will front Dearborn-st.; only $15,000; $1,500 cash, balance $1,500 per year; cheaper than rent. Also, 5-acre block at South Englewood depot; $1,100 per year, one-sixth cash. C. W. RIGDEN, 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING AT 487 STATE-ST., with 3 years and 9 months lease. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—240 FEET ON PRAIRIE AND CALUmet-avs., very cheap; $20 per foot. H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON ARNOLD, THIRTY-NINTH-sts., and Wentworth-av.; $550 to $850; long time; no payments required down if improved. J. C. STARR, 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TWELFTH-ST., NEAR DOUGLAS Park, 5 or 10 acres; terms easy. J. C. STARR, 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD NINE-ROOM COTTAGE ON Monroe-st. with large lot, at a bargain. Inquire of owner, Room 11, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—BY J. F. PIERSON, 124 DEARBORN-st., Room 6, lots on Montana-st., between Sheffield and Seminary-avs., at low price and long time to those who will improve.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—2-STORY BRICK house and lot on Fourth-av., near Polk. Address H 31, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OFFERED FOR THIS WEEK ONLY—6 lots near Crawford-av., on West Fortieth-st., at $100 each less than balance of block sold for. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—NEW house and lot corner of Taylor-st. and Campbell-av. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in Bank.

FOR SALE—$1,700, ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Small cottage and fine lot, 788 Fourth-st., near Oakley, small payment down. Owner, 362 Fulton-st. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 134 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON LOOMIS-ST., near Twelfth.
80 acres between Cornell and South Englewood.
C. WERDEN DEANE, Attorney,
127 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—389 WEST MADISON-ST., HOUSE and lot 24x125 to alley. Price, $6,000; $1,500 cash; incumbrance, $2,500; balance 1 and 2 years at 8 per cent. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—5 NEW COTTAGES, WITH LOT. Price, $1,600; cash, $200; balance, $25 per month. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON THIRTY-first-st. Price, $1,200; $200 cash; balance, $20 per month. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50x170 FEET, WITH BUILDINGS, ON Michigan-av., fronting the park (north of Twelfth-st). Price, $25,000; $5,000 cash, balance 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years at 8 per cent. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD 8 ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, on West Jackson-st., for $2,800; a rattling bargain for some one. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A 5-ACRE BLOCK ON KEDZIE-AV., for $3,000 per acre; also other good bargains. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM HOUSE, 46 HASTINGS-ST., with lot, 24x125, $1,800. LARKIN & JENKS, 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—41 LOTS NEAR DOUGLAS PARK, convenient to either Douglas Park or Lawndale depot, $400 each if taken within 10 days. Property in the vicinity is being rapidly built up, and these lots are certainly a bargain. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—5 LOTS WITHIN TWO MINUTES' walk of Central Park station, $600 each; 15 per cent discount for all cash. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—GENTEEL OCTAGON FRONT BRICK house, on easy cash payments. Would take piano, carpets, or parlor furniture. At 159 Thirty-seventh-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW SWELL FRONT 2-STORY and basement brick houses and lots, with all modern improvements, for $8,000 each; one-half cash, and balance in 5 years at 8 per cent. These are bargains, and I want to deal with purchasers direct, not real estate agents. Address the owner, Q 78, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON OAKLEY AND WESTERN-avs., south from Madison-st., near the new school-house; also on Idaho and Flournoy-sts., at bargains on easy terms. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST LOTS IN CHICAGO, near Southwestern-av., and Twelfth-st., $350 to $400; look at them. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A COTTAGE HOUSE, WITH 3 years and 8 months' lease of lot; price, $300. Inquire at 273 Fourth-st.

FOR SALE—NORTHWEST CORNER COTTAGE Grove-av and Forty-fifth-st., 100x170 to a 20 feet alley. A splendid business corner, ripe to be improved; look at it. Price, only $8,500, if taken at once. J. HENRY WEIL, [illegible] Dearborn-st., Room 5.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., 120 FEET SOUTH OF Thirty-second-st., 50x160 feet, $300 per foot; easy terms.
Michigan-av., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts., 50x160 feet, price $175 per foot.
Michigan-av., southwest corner Forty-eighth-st., 200x160 feet, price $80 per foot; easy terms.
Michigan-av., northeast corner Forty-fifth-st., 204x160 feet; Indiana-av., 100 feet north of Forty-fifth-st., east front, 100x160 feet; price, $33,000 for the 534 feet; belongs to an Eastern estate, and must be sold together; easy terms.
Michigan-av., between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth-sts., near great South Park, 175x160 feet, price $80 per foot; easy terms.
Prairie-av., 50x160 feet, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-sts., price 80 per foot; one-fourth cash, balance in one, two, and three years.
Indiana-av., 155x170 feet, southeast cor. Fifty-third-st.
Prairie-av., 155x170 feet, southwest cor. Fifty-third-st.
Prairie-av., 155x170 feet, southeast cor. Fifty-third-st.
Calumet-av., 150x180 feet, northwest cor. Fifty-third-st.
Calumet-av., 150x180 feet, southwest cor. Fifty-third-st.
Calumet-av., 150x196 feet, southeast cor. Fifty-third-st.
Calumet-av., 250x196 feet, northeast cor. Fifty-third-st.
On this park property, a portion of the purchase money can remain five or six years, at 7 per cent interest. The land is high, adjacent to the park, and covered with trees.
J. ESAIAS WARREN,
18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS—CHEAP LOTS—ON monthly payments, and just outside the fire limits, situated on West Van Buren and Jackson-sts., just west of California-av., accessible by Madison and Van Buren-st. cars. Prices $700 to $1,600 per lot, in weekly, monthly, or yearly payments, to suit. For further particulars inquire of STEVENS & WOOD, Room 1, 18 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—HOUSE AND 3 years' lease of ground No. 778 Wabash-av., and also stock and good will of a well established millinery store connected with the house. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS IN EXCELlent neighborhood, West Side, one square from Randolph-st. cars, for $1,650, only $600 down. W. B. STOOPS, 173 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW FIGURE, CORNER MILwaukee and California-avs.; also lots adjoining Irving Park, very cheap on easy terms. WM. H. CONDON, 47 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT; ALSO HOUSE and lot. Inquire at 31 McGrath-st., between Robey and Hoyne.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 66 ASHLEY-ST., $2,800. Apply at the house.

FOR SALE—WE OFFER 100 FT. IN WESTFALL'S Subdivision, near South Park, for $1,000, payable as follows: $50 down, and balance in monthly payments of $25 each. WILSON, PEIRCE & CO., Room 6, No. 182 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE NINE LOTS IN ALLEN'S Addition, South Side, which we will sell cheap, or trade. Also land in Wisconsin, Missouri, and Iowa. WILSON, PEIRCE & CO., Room 6, No. 182 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BY W. J. DAVIS, 146 MADISON-ST.:
130 feet Western-av.
240 feet North Oakley-st.
200 feet, Erie-st., all beyond fire limits.
Lots, 25 or more feet, near Lincoln Park; first-class improvements.
Houses and lots, same locality.
Two-story and basement house, South Robey-st., 11 rooms.

FOR SALE—$3,500, EASY TERMS, WILL BUY A neat, new cottage house and large lot in the grove just south of city limits, between the two boulevards. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE OF 3 ROOMS, WITH water and sewer in, on Butterfield-st., near Twenty-ninth; trees in front. Will be sold cheap, as owner wants money. Inquire at 1316 State-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW BASEMENT cottage, $25 and 6 per cent monthly payments, or cheap lots. COTTAGE, 14 Bishop-court.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS LEFT, $700 EACH, TEN years' time, inside, out of fire limits. C. J. ADAMS, Room 16 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A VERY DESIRable lot on Tyler-st., near Ashland-av. Address E 1, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE of 10 rooms, cost to build it $1,400, and lot worth $1,000; title perfect, printed abstract to date to be given with the place, all for $1,600; $1,300 cash, balance in 2½ years with 8 per cent interest. I will take $800 cash with good security. Call or address the owner, No. 322 Coolidge-st., between Paulina and Wood.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE LOTS ON LEXINGTON-st., corner Campbell-av., on favorable terms. Business lots on Ogden-av., near Harrison-st., cheap, and a large number of residence lots in vicinity on terms to suit. Also a number of first-class residences in different parts of the city.

SUBURBAN.

A very accessible and choice tract of 40 acres on Burlington road between Lawndale and Hawthorn; a bargain in this is offered.

A large list of good lots in Normal School Subdivision Englewood. T. S. BRAINARD, Room 3, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE 9 ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS location, South Side, on monthly payments. None but an American need answer. Y 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NEAT, 6-ROOM COTTAGE, BARN and lot, east front, on easy monthly payments. No. 187 Fremont-st., North Side. Call and see it; you can't do better.

FOR SALE—683 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., MODern, 2-story and basement, stone-trimmed brick house and lot, 11 rooms, furnace, gas-fixtures, wire-screens throughout. See owner on premises.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS ON POLK-ST., NEAR CAMPbell-av. 4 lots on Warren-av., near California-av. 150 ft on Michigan-av., near the South Park, cheap. 40 acres in Sec. 23, 38, 13. H. J. ARNOLD, 99 Madison-st., corner Dearborn, Room 10.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON BURNSIDE-ST., near Thirty-eighth-st., $2,100, and one near Forteith-st., $1,300. 50 ft on State-st., near Thirty-seventh-st., $90 per ft. PETER SHIMP, corner of State and Thirty-ninth-sts. Can be seen all day.

FOR SALE—LOT ON WOOD-ST., NEAR POLK-ST., or lot on Lake-st., opposite Central Park. Apply 93 North Oakley-st. $60 per foot.

FOR SALE—A NEW 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house; octagon front, with all modern improvements, good barn and lot; No. 683 West Adams-st.; price, $10,000. Terms easy. Apply on premises, or at 299 Walnut-st. FLEMING & WILSON, Builders.

FOR SALE—BY STEDMAN, POPE & CO., 76 EAST Madison-st.:
22x125 ft on West Adams-st., cheap.
25x125 ft on Waverly-av.
48x124 ft on Rebecca-st., near Douglas Park, cheap.
3 half-acre lots in Cook & Anderson's Subdivision at a bargain.
40 acres in Sec. 10, 38, 13.
160 acres in Sec. 15, 38, 13.
10 acres south of stock-yards.

FOR SALE—BY POTWIN & CORBY, 142 DEARborn-st.:
Monroe-st., corner Leavitt, two 2-story and basement brick houses, swell front.
Monroe and Wilcox-sts., 5 cottage houses.
Winchester-av., near Adams-st., cottage, $4,000.
Fulton-st., No. 562, cottage and lease of lot only $600.
Morgan-st., No. 11, 2-story and basement house.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER FIFTY-fourth-st., 50x161. Apply to owner, JOHN C. RICHBERG, 67 South Clark-st., southeast corner Randolph.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW 2-STORY, 9-ROOM COTtages, elegant finish, marble basins, mantels, etc., fronting east on Robey-st., 125 feet south of Van Buren-st. If you are looking for a nice cozy home, don't fail to see them. $1,000 cash, balance to suit. MEAD, Room 4 City Hall.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR THIRTY-fifth-st., lot 25x125, east front. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—RESIDENCE AND lot, 161 Wabpanseh-av., 2-story and basement brick house, with all modern improvements. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR FOURteenth-st., a very desirable lot, cheap. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON EVANS-AV., south of Forty-fifth-st., price $2,200, $300 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years; 8 per cent. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BRICK AND BASEMENT house with all the modern improvements, and lot 29x125 feet to alley, with barn, on Honore-st., near Union Park; price $10,000, $2,000 cash, balance on long time. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW HOUSE AND CHOICE LOTS on Shober-st., near Wicker Park; small payment in cash, balance to suit. $2,500. CHAS. B. HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE, MONTHLY PAYMENTS, 2-STORY cottage, 449 Second-st., near Lincoln, with large lot. S. T. KING, 70 LaSalle-st., 1 to 2 p. m.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—A VERY DESIRAble and commodiously-arranged house, of 12 or 13 rooms, with large lot and good barn, in one of the best locations on the avenue; to be sold on easy terms. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON SHURTLEFF-AV., BUDdan, Thirty-first, Lyman, Arch, and Haynes-sts.; near churches, schools, horse-cars, etc.; to be sold on easy terms. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SMALL PAYMENT DOWN—CHOICE lot, Fourth-st., 50 ft west of Oakley, $950; DeKalb-st., near Harrison, $1,000; Flournoy-st., near Leavitt, $800; Sampson-st., near Ashland-av., $900; Coolidge-st., near Wood, $800. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 134 South Clark.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, EASY TERMS, NEW house, 9 rooms, pantry, closets, bath-room, mantel, wash-bowl, &c., first-class finish; large lot. G. B. THORPE, on the premises, No. 941 West Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOT, COTTAGE, AND BARN, No. 9 Nebraska-st. Inquire on premises, or Mr. KERWIN'S, northwest corner of Throop and Kansas-st.

FOR SALE—BY MASON & MILLS, REAL ESTATE Dealers, southeast corner of Clark and Madison-sts.; No money down if you will build. Lots 45x150, only 2 blocks from railroad and 4 miles from Court-House. Call and go with us to see them. On Oakley-st., 1 lot at a great bargain on easy terms.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, with water in house, together with a good 2-story barn in the rear, 40x20 ft, suitable for a shop or stable, with 8 years lease of ground; will be sold cheap. Apply at 734 West Tyler-st., near Hoyne.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON INDIANA-AV., NEAR Twenty-ninth-st.; also, 48 feet near Thirtieth-st., same avenue, very cheap; easy terms. H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST RESIDENCE LOTS on the North Side, close to the street-cars, 25x125, in the beautiful Nursery-grove, from $650 to $700, on easy payments, with 6 per cent interest, by the owner. 185 Michigan-st., corner Dearborn, between 10 and 12, and on Sundays, No. 615 Clybourn-av.

FOR SALE—BEST BUSINESS PART OF WEST Madison-st. Store and dwelling and dwelling in rear, on leased ground, now renting for $2,016; will sell cheap. Inquire at 379 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A PROPERTY CONSISTING OF 4 houses and lots on Curtis-st., $6,300; will pay 17 per cent; and a house and lot on Hull-st., $750. E. F. ADAMS & CO., 70 Madison-st., cor. State.

FOR SALE—OWNER WANTS AN OFFER FOR about 2¼ acres in Sec. 25, 38, 14. A reasonable price will be taken if sold this week. PETER THOMPSON, 233 North Green-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES ON FIFTY-NINTH-ST., near Halsted, and 80 feet front in grove, adjoining Raber's place; also, 20 or 60 acres 8 blocks from Montrose, all on easy terms. J. SOUERBRY, Room 17, 132 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$1,800—A NEW COTTAGE JUST FURnished, and 2 lots, 48x100, on the Northwest Side, at $1,800. Will sell for $400 down and the balance in monthly payments. A. G. STOREY & SON, Room 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SPECULATORS TAKE NOTICE, WE offer 30 lots inside old city limits, at great sacrifice, to close out joint interest. To a person having $3,000 cash, we can give good bargain. A. G. STOREY & SON, 145 Clark-st. Room 8.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., HOUSE OF EIGHT rooms, all modern improvements, fine order, lot 25x180, east front, near Twenty-ninth-st., $8,000. Possession given. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 41 and 43 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—SINGLY OR TOGETHER, VERY cheap; 14 lots on Park-av., corner of Fall-st.; 3 lots on Taylor-st., near Southwestern-av.; 4 lots on Polk-st., near Vernon Park. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 184 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 145 SOUTH CLARK-st.: Michigan-av., north of Forty-first-st., 40 or 50x165, only $160 per foot.
Indiana-av., north of Forty-first-st., 41x176, $85 per foot.
Indiana-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st., 50x125, at a bargain.
Indiana-av., south of Thirty-fifth-st., 25x178, east front, only $100 per foot.
Prairie-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st., 25x125, at a bargain.
Calumet-av., near Fifty-first-st., 100x120, $75 per foot.
Prairie-av., near Fiftieth-st., 100x150, $75 per foot.
Wentworth-av., north of Thirtieth-st., east front, 48x125.
Wabash-av., north of Thirtieth-st., 50x125, only $150 per foot.
Wabash-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., 48x180, $200 per foot.
Fontaine-st., near P. & F. W. R. R. (Stewart-av.), 9 lots, $500 each if sold all together.
Adams-st., corner Wood, 100x183.
Adams-st., east of Wood, 25x180.
Jackson-st., corner Lincoln, 50x125.
Warren-av., near Stanton-st., 24x125, $1,600.
Campbell Park, between Leavitt and Oakley-sts., 1 lot, $1,500.
Tyler-st., west of Western-av., lots at $1,100.
Twelfth-st., near Wood, lots at $1,000.
2½ acres at Vincennes-av., corner Forty-third-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REAL ESTATE Agents, northwest corner of LaSalle and Monroe-sts.:
Wabash-av., northwest corner Twenty-first-st., three 1-story brick buildings and lot, 75x170.
Wabash-av. and Thirty-ninth-st., 100x180.
Michigan-av., northeast corner Thirty-seventh-st., 150 to full depth.
Indiana-av. and northeast corner Thirtieth-st., 127x180.
Clinton-st., near Van Buren, 22x150.
Hubbard, Hoyne, and Robey-sts., several fine lots.
Cottage Grove and Evans-avs., several fine lots.
West Twelfth-st., corner Sacramento-av., fronting Douglas Park, 200x140.
Wabash-av., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts., 25x175.
Forty-second-st., east of St. Charles, 50 feet front to full depth.
Wallace-st., corner Forty-sixth, 97x127.
Crawford-st., southwest corner Harrison, 12 acres at a bargain.
Vernon-av. and Thirty-seventh-st., 44x130.
Lawndale, several fine lots near depot at a bargain.
Washington Heights, 20 acres in southwest ¼ of Sec. 7, 37, 14.
Also improved residence property in the South and West Divisions.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, real estate dealers and brokers, 142 LaSalle-st.:
66 feet Fifth-av., next the Times office.
127 feet Canal-st., near Washington.
60 feet Madison-st., east of Paulina.
160 acres S. W. ¼ Sec. 15, 38, 13.
80 acres W. ½ N. E. ¼, 15, 38, 13.
40 acres in Sec. 29, 39, 13, on C., B. & Q. R. R.
40 acres Sec. 8, 39, 13, on North-av.
240 acres Sec. 11, 38, 13, on Fifty-fifth-st.
160 acres S. W. ¼ Sec. 6, 37, 13.
140 acres Sec. 35, 37, 13.
220 acres near Blue Island.
120 acres N. W. ¼ Sec. 10, 38, 13, near canal.
25 feet State-st., near Harrison-st., with building.
Lots on Harrison-st., between Aberdeen and Sholto-sts.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 145 SOUTH CLARK-st.—Burnside-st., near Thirty-second, good cottage, 8 rooms and bath-room, and lot 25x110.
Peoria-st., near Tyler, two-story house, 9 rooms and lot 25x125, only $6,000; immediate possession.

FOR SALE—FRAME BUILDING, SOUTHEAST corner Lake and Peoria-sts., 60x60, together with engines, boiler, shaftings, elevator, and a very desirable lease of ground; will be sold at a bargain. Inquire on premises. BROOKS & NUMAS.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house of 13 rooms; stone front, with all modern improvements; within one block of Ashland-av., at a great bargain. J. T. MATTHEWS & CO., corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., in Citizen's Bank.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED BUSINESS AND RESIdence property, paying good rental;
Unimproved business and residence property.
We offer lots in Norwood Park, Park Ridge, Ravenswood, Austin, Hyde Park, and Englewood, at a great sacrifice. R. M. OUTHET & CO., 151 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON CHICAGO-AV. AT $350; $50 cash and $15 per month. M. B. KEENEY, 171 East Randolph-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS IN OUR new subdivision on VanBuren, Congress, and Harrison-sts., and Congress Park; these lots have the hydrant water, sidewalks, and are convenient to school, cars, and will be sold on easy terms to those who wish to build. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 131 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS on Alexander-st., very cheap if sold within a week. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 131 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—17 LOTS ON VANBUREN-ST.; WILL be sold at a bargain if taken together. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 131 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE AND LOT ON Jackson-st., near Campbell-av.; has marble mantel, blinds, water, and will be sold cheap. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 131 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOMES FOR MEN OF MODerate means. City lots upon Wentworth, Archer, Graylock and Egan avs. Also, upon State, Arnold, Seventy-seventh, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-seventh, Halsted, Emerald and Dashiell sts. Small cash payments; 5 years' credit, 6 per cent interest; title perfect; full warranty deeds. Apply to the owner, HENRY W. CHIPMAN, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES ON WEST SIDE; immediate possession given. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS LOTS ON OGden-av. boulevard, near Western-av. and Twelfth-sts.; also residence lots on Oakley and Thirteenth-sts. These lots are selling fast, and if you want a bargain call soon. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 131 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—LOT ON CALIFORNIA-AV., EAST front, only $600 each; also ½ acre lots in South Englewood at $750 to $850 each; easy terms. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 131 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND COTTAGES WITH lots in nearly all parts of the city at prices and terms to suit all. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 131 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—124 FEET ON STATE-ST., BETWEEN Fifty-first and Fifty-second-st., at $50 a foot. A. PICK, 163 Michigan-st., corner Dearborn, between 10 and 12.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—2 HOUSES AND lease of lot for 10 years, cheap. Inquire at 241 Walnut-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT, VERY CHEAP; South Side; 4 rooms and summer kitchen. IVES & ROBINSON, Room 12 Methodist Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BEST COTTAGE, lot, and barn on South Side for $4,000, if taken at once; would take horse, buggy, express rig, or suburban lot as part payment. Address OWNER, 303 State-st., second floor.

FOR SALD—AN ELEGANT MARBL-FRONT house, three stories and basement. Also, a good barn with gas and water. The house is in most excellent repair, and is the south house in the row on the corner of Wabash-av. and Twenty-fifth-st. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 186 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—200 FEET EAST FRONT ON WABASH-av. 100 ft south of Forty-first-st. This is excellent property, and street has just been improved in front of it with trees and graveling. Easy terms. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 186 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY GOODRIDGE & STOKES, REAL Estate Agents, No. 110 West Washington-st.: The east 40 acres of the E. ½ of S. W. ¼ of Sec. 19, Town 40, Range 13; or, would sell in 5 or 10-acre lots; situated about 8 miles northwest of Court-House.
Store, dwelling, and lot No. 33 Milwaukee-av., offered at a bargain.
Cottage and 3 years' ground lease for $375, in rear of No. 78 and 80 Aberdeen-st.
House and lot No. 138 North Carpenter-st., $3,000.
77x116 feet northwest corner Carpenter and Hubbard-sts.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN. A 14-ROOM house, and lot 40x125 feet, on Sangamon-st., near Randolph; $8,000; $4,000 cash, balance in 5 years. McMILLAN, 314 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NEW COTTAGES AND lots; also, lots on easy monthly payments.
Also, 17 desirable lots to exchange for good improved property.
Call from 9 to 11 a. m each day.
ASA W. CLARKE,
128 LaSalle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—NORTH DEARBORN-ST., 100 FEET between Schiller and Goethe-sts.; will be sold at a bargain. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY POTWIN & CORBY, 142 DEARborn-st.:
Drexel-av., 49x130 feet, near Fifty-fourth-st.
Prairie-av., 49x179 feet, near Fifty-third-st.
Bryant-av., 33x156 feet, near Vincennes-av.
Wabash-av., 33x161 feet, near Sixty-eighth-st.
Warren-av., 60 feet near Leavitt-st., $100 per foot.
Madison-st., corner Hoyne, $200 per foot.
Washington-st., east of California-av., 75 feet, very cheap.
East front on Humboldt Park, at a bargain.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A COTTAGE HOUSE and lot, 298 South Jefferson-st. Call on the owner, D. C. GEARY, 74 West Madison-st. Title perfect.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS:
Chicago-av. and Superior-st., lots $750 to $1,000.
Ashley-st., near Hoyne, $750.
McCormick's Factory, vicinity, $400 to $600.
Acre lots near depot, at Desplaines, $300.
House and lot at Irving Park, 7 rooms, $3,500.
Downer's Grove, house and large lot, $1,800.
EDMUND G. STILES, 99 Madison-st., cor. Dearborn.

FOR SALE—EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING choice lots, very cheap: 35 feet on Bryant-av., near Vincennes; 25 feet on Michigan-av., near Thirty-second-st.; 50 feet in Groveland Park, 75 feet on South Park-av. corner of Thirty-second-st.; 50 feet on Union-av., near Drexel boulevard. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 184 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MAKE YOUR RENT BUY A HOME—Ten very desirable 2-story houses, eight splendid cottages, all on large lots, and within one block of depot, at Englewood, on monthly payments, by owners, TILLOTSON BROS., 272 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE NEW DANVILLE AND VINcennes R. R.
20 acres west of Morgan Park; first payment, $2,000.
25 acres in Sec. 26, 38, 13; first payment, $5,000.
80 acres in Sec. 11, 37, 13; first payment, $3,000.
2½ acres in Hillsdale; first payment, $420.
50 to 100 per cent profit on above investments in 90 days.
ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 43 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—YOU CAN BUY LOTS, 50x150, HANDY to cars, in the well-improved town of Desplaines, only 50 minutes' ride from city, for $200, on yearly or monthly payments. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 Madison-st., corner Dearborn.

FOR SALE—ACRE LOTS—$300 EACH, MONTHLY or yearly payments, at Desplaines; only 50 minutes' ride; near cars, churches, and schools, and best of land. One acre makes ten full-sized lots. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 Madison-st., corner Dearborn.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS near Morgan Park, Washington Heights; only $10 down, balance $5 per month, without interest. Each purchaser will receive a 3-years' free pass to the property and return. Title perfect. Abstract furnished. T. J. BOLENDER, Room 2, 143 LaSalle-st., first floor, Major Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AT CLYDE, 34 acres close to two stations, school, and church; will take good business property. Apply to STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN Hyde Park by CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN AUSTIN—HOUSE AND LOT ON Central-av. JOHN C. HILTON, 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE FARM NEAR HOBART, IND.—500 acres of good farming lands in 40 and 80 acre tracts to suit. This ground is all well improved, having buildings, water, and fruit of all kinds, and will be sold cheap, as the owner wishes to go West. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 131 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—10, 20, OR 30 ACRES IN THE HOLland Settlement, Sec. 15, 37, 14, fronting on State-st., unincumbered. H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR 2-STORY HOUSES ON MONTHly payments, at South Evanston. Apply to TILLOTSON BROS., 272 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON HUMBOLDT BOULEvard, near the Park; cheapest lot for subdivision now offered. FRED. L. FAKE, 88 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY PATCH & CLYBOURN, REAL Estate Agents, 87 North Clark-st., Room 1:

ACRE PROPERTY.

102 acres Sec. 13, 26, 13.
40 acres Sec. 2, 37, 12.
80 acres, improved, Sec. 3, 37, 12.
80 acres unimproved grove land, N. W. ¼ Sec. 3, 37, 12.
10 acres S. W. ¼ Sec. 1, 38, 13.
12 acres S. W. ¼ Sec. 11, 40, 13.
40 acres Sec. 10, 40, 13.
20 acres Sec. 7, 40, 14.
19 acres Lincoln-av., Sec. 18, 40, 14.
6 acres South Evanston, Sec. 29, 41, 14.
10 acres adjoining Ravenswood, Sec. 7, 40, 14.
20 acres Sec. 11, 40, 13.
6 acres in Town of Lake View, fronting on Roscoe-st. and Evanston road; beautiful piece to subdivide; only one-half mile north of Lincoln Park and two blocks west of lake shore drive; will sell, if taken soon, for $45,000, $9,000 cash, balance on long time at 6 per cent interest.
4 blocks in Clybourn's Addition to Ravenswood; a fine brick depot is now being erected upon this addition. PATCH & CLYBOURN, 87 North Clark-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD PROPERTY—DESIRable dwelling house of eight rooms, and lot 142x132 feet, cheap and on easy terms.
North Ravenswood—Lots at the new station for a short time at former prices. The attention of all who desire sites for homesteads or investment is called to these lots. Excellent school and church facilities, good society, quick and cheap fares, and splendid soil! The investment of a small sum of money in this property is as safe as a Government bond, and will yield larger returns. For printed abstract and plat apply to ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD PROPERTY—DESIRable dwelling of eight rooms, and lot 142x132 feet, cheap and on easy terms.
North Ravenswood—Lots at the new station for a short time at former prices. The attention of all who desire sites for homesteads or investment is called to these lots. Excellent school and church facilities, good society, quick and cheap access to business, splendid soil, and the healthiest of localities! The investment of a small sum in this locality is as safe as a Government bond, and will yield larger returns.
Special Bargain—I have two corners, each 108x132 feet, immediately opposite the station, which I am authorized to sell for $800 each, one-third cash. These two lots are the cheapest in the vicinity. ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—$10 DOWN, $5 A MONTH—WE HAVE a few lots for sale yet, at Norwood Park, at $175 each, on the above liberal terms. Call early, and purchase. They are warranted good and dry. We have also some excellent lots at Austin. WILSON, PEIRCE & CO., Room 6, 182 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—8¾ ACRES WITHIN ONE BLOCK OF the depot at Hawthorne, first station beyond the limits, on C., B. & Q. R. R., the most beautiful subdivision outside the city, $2,150 per acre. Small payment down; balance 3 and 5 years at 8 per cent interest. Inquire of owner at Allen, Cergill & Co., corner Wabash-av. and Randolph-st. F. S. ROUNDS.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY RESIdence—A 10-acre block, high, undulating ground, at Norwood Park, 30 minutes' ride from Kinzie-st. depot. Apply to J. R. STANLEY, 117 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—I WANT $17,000 CASH, FOR WHICH I will sell three good new houses and lots at the head of College-av., Evanston. The rent of the houses will pay more than 10 per cent on the money, and the rise on the lots has been more than 30 per cent per annum for the last 5 years. This is a rare opportunity for investment. Call between 2 and 5 p. m. at Room 2, 153 Monroe-st., or at Evanston. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—LARGE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, modern improvements, 3-story, barn, ice-house, cottage for gardener, 18 acres land, 10 acres timothy and timber, spring of water; the house is on 8 acres of land, in Hobart, on Ft. Wayne Railroad, 32 miles from Chicago. Commutation, $10. Price, $10,000. Price of residence and 3 acres, $6,000. Will exchange for city residence and pay some money. Call Monday, Wednesday and Friday. J. G. EARLE, Room 3, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE, 3 ROOMS, AND 5 acres good dry, improved land, half mile from depot at Hobart, on Fort Wayne Railroad; Chicago 32 miles; price $525; cash $100; balance $10 monthly; no agency business. J. G. EARLE, owner. Office days, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Room 3, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, BARN, ORCHARD TEN acres, 7 improved prairie, 3 acres burr oak and hickory, half mile from depot at Hobart; population of 1,000; 32 miles from Chicago, price $1,560. Terms accommodating. Call Monday, Wednesday, or Friday. J. G. EARLE, Room 3, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—BY GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 93 South Clark-st., Room 16:
40 acres in Sec. 11, 38, 12. 40 acres in Sec. 15, 39, 12.
10 acres in Sec. 22, 39, 12. 10 acres in Sec. 17, 38, 14.
2 acres in Sec. 7, 39, 13. 272½ acres in Sec. 19, 39, 13.

FOR SALE—SOME OF MY CHOICE PROPERTY at Norwood Park, one block from depot. To parties who will build, will take small payment down and balance to suit purchaser. Lots 50x200 and 400 feet deep, some covered with old fruit trees. L. B. SHEPHARD, Room 4, 280 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE HALF ACRE (100x190 feet) of Hyde Park property, worth $3,250. Title perfect and no incumbrance. Will be sold on long time or will trade for a small house and lot near north city limits. Address EDWARD AUSTIN, 544 North LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—I INVITE THE ATTENTION OF CAPitalists and real estate men to an extra bargain in acre property on the C. B. & Q. R. R. O. J. STOUGH, 72 and 74 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUSTIN—FINE LOTS ON AND near Madison-st. Also some two-acre pieces. C. E. CRAFTS, 54 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR C. & N. W. CAR-WORKS AT West Forty-eighth-st. Depot, lots, houses and lots, and 5-acre blocks, on easy terms. C. E. CRAFTS, 54 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WE WILL SELL AT SOUTH EVANSton, a large 2-story house, 9 rooms, in complete order, newly painted, papered, etc. Lot 50x150, with large barn, is connected with sewer to the lake, has the best of water, fine trees, sidewalks all laid; $3,000. We will also sell a few lots at enticingly low rates. Come and go with us free of expense. OSBORN & SKILLMAN, 128 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL ACRE PIECES AT WASHington Heights at very low prices. If you want a bargain, I have one. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES AT THE CROSSING OF the St. Paul & Chicago and Pacific Railroads; a very fine piece of ground. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK—FOUR CORNERS, 200x165 each, in Block 18, Original Irving Park Subdivision, two blocks from depot. Will be sold low. Address owner, 205 East Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE—60 ACRES AT WASHINGTON Heights, on the line of the C., D. & V. R. R. $1,000 is subscribed on this property to help build the road, which gives every purchaser of lots in this subdivision a free pass for three years. Terms: $2,500 cash. Nov. 1; $5,000 balance, 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent. WM. A. TRAVIS, Room 16 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LOTS ON MADISON-st. and Warren-av., east of California-av., a beautiful home of 6 acres, orchard, etc., in village of Wheaton. House and barn on West Monroe-st. A. McDONALD, Room 4, 186 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND PARK, OR EXchange for city property, choice place on Linden Park-place; a bargain. S. T. KING, 70 LaSalle-st., 1 to 2 p. m.

FOR SALE—AT WILMETTE. WE ARE NOW offering for sale at this place some of the finest north shore property in the market, and at prices that cannot fail to bring good profit to purchasers; special inducements to those who will build. GREENLEAF & PAUL, 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—13 ACRES, A PART OF WHAT IS TO be Mt. Washington Subdivision, at Washington Heights, one of the highest, most varied, accessible, and promising points on the ridge, covered with grove and orchard, sloping towards the East and joining; dummy station south of Ninety-ninth-st. See owner at 171 Madison-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—THE BEST 100 FT IN HYDE PARK, fronting east on Cornell-st., is 220 feet and shaded with trees, on 100-foot street. Terms easy. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 186 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ALMOST AN ENTIRE BLOCK IN Ravenswood, cheap for a third cash. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 186 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUILDING LOTS, IN GLENcoe, new Subdivision, three blocks from depot—A very few more choice grove lots, 50x172 ft, will be sold at the low price of $6 per front foot. These lots are 75 feet above Lake Michigan, have well-graded streets, good sidewalks and fences; terms easy, monthly or yearly. Come and see them free any week day. JAMES N. JOHNSON, Room 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—AT PARK RIDGE, 26 ACRES CLOSE to station, and improvements, at a great bargain for this week. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—9 DOUBLE LOTS IN HYDE PARK; will give a bargain if sold at once, or will exchange for business or merchandise. Address Q 58, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—BEAUTIFUL HOMES in this growing suburb, close to stations, churches, and Normal School. Small payment down, and monthly payments. Save your rent. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH EVANSTON, SEVERAL fine 2-story houses with brick cellars. Also some elegant brick houses. Our houses are all arranged for gas and water, and are built in the best and most modern style. We also have a large quantity of fine building lots near the depot and lake shore drive. Any of the above property will be sold on very easy terms.
This is, without doubt, the best and finest suburb around Chicago, for here you can have gas, good sewerage, wide streets, lake shore drive, good sidewalks, trees, schools, colleges, and churches, and all your groceries, provisions and ice delivered at your door. It will cost you nothing to go with us and take a look for yourselves. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 186 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT BARGAINS, 40 ACRES on I. C. R. R., near city.
40 acres near South Lynne.
40 acres at crossing of Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.
Suburban lots in every direction, some at very low figures. S. DELAMATER, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5-ACRE BLOCKS ON THE LINE OF the new Danville & Vincennes Railroad, passes for 3 years; small cash payment, balance long time. JAMES R. MAY, 164 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—CORNER 50x125, AT Maplewood; will sell for 25 per cent cheaper than anything in same neighborhood can be bought for. Owner wants money. Make me an offer. T. J. BOLENDER, Room 2, 143 LaSalle-st., Major Block.

FOR SALE—AT PRICES INSURING A SPEEDY profit, and on easy terms, 40 acres, having a large frontage on South Chicago-av., between Cornell and South Chicago; 7 or 15 acres on South Park-av., corner of Seventy-seventh-st.; 5 acres on Cottage Grove-av., corner of Seventy-fifth-st.; also a few suburban acre tracts in the West Division. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 184 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—AN ELEGANT NEW house of 15 rooms, in choice location on the west ridge. This is a rare opportunity to secure a good home on easy terms. GREENLEAF & PAUL, 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, EIGHTY ACRES NEAR Thornton, Cook County, in 35, 36, 14. OWNER, 63 East Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—5 AND 10 YEARS' TIME, 8 PER CENT; choice Hyde Park property, near lake and boulevard; cheap. J. H. BISSELL, Owner, 45 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—BLOCK OF 5 ACRES, E. ½ OF S. W. ¼ N. W. ¼ of 25, 40, 13, near Maplewood, in Story and Allen's Subdivision, containing 48 lots, 25x125, on favorable terms. CHAS. B. HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE VERY CHOICE 5 ACRES fronting Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard, State-st. and Wabash-av. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on the property for a term of years, if desired. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50 ACRES NORTH OF S. S. HAYS' tract in Sec. 28, 40, 13, at $500 per acre. The Duluth Railroad is surveyed across this tract. Will bring $1,000 per acre this fall.
Also 20 acres at Washington Heights, on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, all subdivided, at a low figure.
B. LUMLEY,
184 Madison-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—CLARENDON HILLS—THIS BEST OF all the suburbs of Chicago, is 12 miles from the city, on C., B. & Q. R. R., about 200 ft above the level of the lake; beautiful scenery, good school, and every attraction for a nice home. Save your rents and buy a place of your own with monthly payments; we will build houses for those desiring it. For health, wealth, and happiness, go to Clarendon Hills. Plats and particulars of CHAS. B. HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ACRE TRACTS IN
Sec. 25, 38, 14.
Sec. 26, 38, 14.
Sec. 27, 38, 14.
Sec. 33, 38, 14.
Sec. 34, 38, 14.
Sec. 31, 38, 15.
Sec. 18, 37, 15.
Sec. 19, 37, 15.
Sec. 16, 37, 14.
Sec. 27, 37, 14.
Sec. 6, 39, 13.
Sec. 27, 40, 13.
Sec. 7, 40, 13.
Sec. 8, 40, 13.
Sec. 25, 39, 12.
Sec. 26, 39, 12.
A valuable tract in east side of town of Lyons.
CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON CAMPBELL PARK; PRICE, $1,150. Z 98, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROUND AT NORWOOD, MONtrose, Harlem, Brighton, and Cornell, in acres, blocks, and lots. REA & COATES, 168 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT MELROSE, ON THE CHICAGO & Northwestern Railroad, Galena Division, 11 miles from Court-House; 15 trains daily. Lots on easy terms; $50 cash, balance on long time or monthly payments. HOLLUB & LEE, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, Room 8 Major Block.

FOR SALE—IN AUSTIN—NEW 6-ROOM HOUSE, 40-foot lot; 3 minutes to depot. G. N. CROCKETT.

FOR SALE—NORWOOD PARK IS ONLY 7 MILES from city limits; has a good school, churches, fine hotel, steam printing office, nice residences, artesian well, and is 90 feet above the level of the lake. It is a beautiful and healthful town; commutation fare, $63 a year, or 13 cents a ride; ample train accommodations to suit all parties. We are selling nice residence lots for $175 to $250 each; terms only $10 down, and $5 a month. We show the property free of charge. WILSON, PEIRCE & CO., Room 6, 182 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A FEW SPLENDID BUILDing lots in Austin which we are closing out cheap, and on easy terms. Remember, Austin is near Central Park, only 2 miles from city limits; fare 7½ cents, and plenty of trains. WILSON, PEIRCE & CO., Room 6, 182 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—IN EVANSTON, A BEAUtiful new house with fine grounds, at the head of College-av.; price $7,000; rent $60 per month; no such bargain in Evanston. Also 4 houses and 2 cottages for sale or rent in North Evanston; prices from $1,700 to $3,200; rent from $15 to $25 per month. Call at 153 Monroe-st., Room 2, from 2 to 5 o'clock, or at my office in Evanston at any hour. Horse and buggy to show property. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—BY POTWIN & CORBY, 142 DEARborn-st.—40 acres near Morgan Park.
18 acres at Washington Heights.
5 acres on Cottage Grove-av.
5 acres on Ogden-av., near Douglas Park.
5½ acres corner Wallace and Fifty-third-sts.
5 acres corner Stewart-av. and Fifty-first-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., 50 FEET NEAR FORTYfifth-st. on easy terms and cheap.
Burnside-st., 38 feet near Forty-fourth-st.; trains half-hourly from Forty-third-st.; good buildings adjoining; will be sold on long time to purchasers who will build. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ON EASY TERMS, FIVE lots, together or separate, on West Sixteenth-st., near Douglas Park and Lawndale depot. Address C. J. JONES, 125 Clark-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE LOTS, 122 FEET front, at Englewood, near the cars, for the small price of $12.50 per foot. If you want a bargain, now is the time to get it. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD LOTS, $10 cash and $10 every three months, 30 minutes' ride, commutation fare, 9c; a most excellent bargain, as these lots will double in value within two years. Free fare to see them. HENRY W. BROOKS, 128 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—320 ACRES in Sec. 5, 37, 13, on line of proposed branch of Danville & Vincennes Railroad, very cheap. J. D. HARVEY, Real Estate and Loans, 174 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$80 PER ACRE—SUITABLE FOR SUBdivision—An improved farm in Cook County, on Chicago & Pacific Railroad; station located and depot now building on the premises. Only $600 down; a bargain. GIBSON & HOSMER, 116 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—LOTS ON SIXTY-SECond and Sixty-third-sts., near Wallace; pleasant house with 50-foot lot on easy terms.
Irving Park—Several houses with lots 50 feet front, or will exchange for city property.
Austin—Well located lots.
Hinsdale—A house of 10 rooms, with 1½ acres, or exchange for city property.
CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST IMPROVED farms in Kenosha County, Wisconsin, located 6 miles from Kenosha and 50 miles from Chicago, on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, containing 490 acres. A good 2-story brick house and other necessary outhouses on the premises; also, a cheese factory, it having heretofore been used as a dairy and stock farm, for either of which it is admirably adapted. For terms, etc., apply to R. W. HYMAN, JR., Room 11, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD IMPROVED farm of 160 acres, in Effingham County, Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, near station, unincumbered; will exchange for a good cottage and lot, or lot worth about $3,500. Apply to REA & COATES, 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 1,067 acres in LaSalle County, Ill., finely improved. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEAR AURORA, Ill., a farm of 240 acres, all under cultivation; good buildings, &c. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE IMPROVED farm in Rice County, Minn., and one in Linn County, Mo.; also 10,000 acres of the best of cotton lands, and also timber well located in the South. Exchange for salable merchandise or Chicago property; will pay cash difference. OSGOOD & WILLIAMS, 63 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ST. JOSEPH, MICH., fruit farm, 78 acres; one of the best; will take stock of goods for part, and give time for balance. Irving Park lots, Montrose lots. 112 ft Ellis-av., $1,500 cash, balance long time; a bargain. Fine fruit farm to exchange for houses; will pay balance or assume incumbrance. 100-acre Michigan farm, 40 acres in fruit, good buildings, $3,000 cash payment, balance in 3 years; a bargain. 10,000 cubic feet of stone to exchange. Cottage-house, South Side, 7 rooms, $2,800; easy terms. R. E. HULL, 76 East Madison-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST STOCK AND grain farms in the Rock River Valley, 110 miles west of Chicago, containing about 450 acres; good timber, living water, splendid orchard, and living fence, belonging to it; only 1½ miles from R. R. station. Price low, and terms easy. Owner might take Chicago property in part payment at cash figures. CHAS. B. HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO property, a nice residence near the capital of Michigan, consisting of a house, barn, and all conveniences, with 7 acres of good land, with 150 fruit-bearing trees on it. Inquire of HENRY CANRIN, 368 Division-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—1,280 ACRES PRAIRIE LAND IN A body, 50 miles from Chicago; price, $12.50 per acre, railroad; time. GIBSON & HOSMER, 116 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LARGE lot at Plainfield, Will County, very cheap. HENRY P. GEORGE, 89 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO OR suburban property, a splendid farm of 130 acres near Louisville, Ky., with very good improvements. HENRY P. GEORGE, 89 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—I WANT TO SELL, OR WILL EXchange for a neat, comfortable cottage on the North or West Side, 320 acres farm land in Iowa; also 160 acres in Nebraska. Address Q 15, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—SOME CITY PROPERTY FOR FARMS in Illinois, not far from city, worth $30,000 and $60,000. Address V 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY, ALSO HOUSES and lots on South and West Sides for cash buyers. HUNTER & CANNON, 127 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

WANTED—50 OR 75 FEET, WELL LOCATED ON the North Side; or two good dwellings, in exchange for suburban property; might pay difference in money or assume incumbrance. REA & COATES, 168 East Washington-st.

WANTED—A COTTAGE WITH ABOUT 8 ROOMS; lot 75 or 100 feet; good location; will pay $2,000 to $3,000 cash, balance in real estate; must be a bargain; house $8,000 to $12,000, assume small incumbrance; pay some cash, and real estate. A. McDONALD, 186 Madison-st., Room 4.

WANTED—COTTAGE AND LOT OR COTTAGE ON leased lot, on monthly payments, in city or suburbs. House on leased ground to trade for acre property or suburban lots; house pays 30 per cent. Address, or call in evening, 465 Fulton-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH—A COMFORTABLE MODerate sized dwelling or a lot to build on, North Side, near Clark-st. or the lake preferred. J. J. BROWN, Evanston.

WANTED—NEAR COTTAGE GROVE, A COTTAGE and lot or cottage; lot in agreeable situation; would give unimprovdd city lots in part payment. Address H 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A HOUSE OR COTtage on leased land, West or South Side. GEO. W. REED & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE IMMEDIATELY A house and five acres not over 20 miles from Chicago. Will not pay over $100 per acre, with improvements. Terms must be easy. Address H 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO NICE TWO-STORY FRAME OR brick houses between Madison and Twelfth-sts. and Sangamon and Western-av. Will pay $2,000 cash. OSBORN & SKILLMAN, 128 South Clark-st.

WANTED—ON WEST SIDE, A BRICK HOUSE 7 TO 9 rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply at Room 27, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A COTTAGE AND LOT BEtween Lake and Van Buren-sts., Ashland and Western-avs., or east of Clark, between Huron-st. and Lincoln Park. Address I B W, 141 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD RESIDENCE (MODERN) OF about 14 rooms, on one of the principal streets, and worth from $15,000 to $30,000. Address H 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON AVENUE, from $8,000 to $12,000. J. SOUERBRY, 132 LaSalle-st., Room 17.

WANTED—A COTTAGE, WITH 5 OR 6 ROOMS, in A No. 1 neighborhood. Mean business. Q 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COTTAGE AND LOT, NORTH OF North-av. and west of Clark-st.; price not to exceed $2,200—$500 cash. Inquire of B. J. NOCKIN, 199 East Randolph-st., Room 6.

WANTED—ADVERTISER WANTS 40 FEET OR more of desirable residence property, on North Side. Title must be perfect, and any offer must be a bargain. Address, with price and terms, T 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—40 TO 160 ACRES IN LYONS OR Worth, under $250 per acre. For customer ready to close at once. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 43 Otis Block.

WANTED—A COTTAGE AND LOT ON SOUTH Side, from $2,000 to $3,500. Must be a bargain. F. C. VIERLING, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—20 OR 25 FEET ON STATE-ST., BEtween Thirtieth and Thirty-eighth. Money ready. F. C. VIERLING, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT, FROM $2,000 TO $3,000; North Side preferred. First payment, a vacant lot; and safe; two horses. 143 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—GOOD BUILDING LOTS ON NORTH Side, east of Wells-st., or would buy house and lot if a bargain is offered. Address, with price, terms, and location, V 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—RESIDENCE, SOUTH OR WEST Side, worth $10,000 or less; will assume $3,500 incumbrance, and the balance in unimproved, unincumbered city property. Address E 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—FORTY, EIGHTY, OR 160 ACRES IN Worth Township at fair prices for cash. State location and price. Address W 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A COTTAGE ON leased ground, South Side. G. S. LACEY & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY DREW & NEWBURY, GENERAL Real Estate and Renting Agency, Rooms 8 and 9, Bryan Block, No. 164 LaSalle-st.:
297 South Park-av., 9 rooms; $600.
16 Cottage-place, 9 rooms; $500.
Furnished house on Michigan-av., between Congress and Harrison-sts.
Furnished house on Michigan-av., between Thirteenth and Fourteenth-sts.
24 Sixteenth-st., 12 rooms; $1,200.
231 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement house.
823 Prairie-av., 10 rooms; $800.
1022 Michigan-av., 10 rooms; $70.
807 West Washington-st., 2-story frame and basement, 13 rooms; $75.
850 West Madison-st., 2-story frame, 9 rooms; $50.
West Adams-st., 2-story frame, 9 rooms; $30.
101 Orchard-st., 6 rooms; $15.
15 North Peoria-st., 6 rooms; $35.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE CONTAINing six rooms, until May 1, 1874, at $43 per month, No. 339 Butterfield-st. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—THE EVERETT HOUSE, CORNER PEOria and Madison-sts., 42 rooms; furniture for sale at a bargain. By D. COLE & SON, House Renting Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS, ON WEST Madison-st. Water, gas, and bath; $30 per month. AVERY, MILLER & CO., 142 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY HOUSE 279 DEARBORN-ST. (Burnside), $35. Apply at rear house. MARINER.

TO RENT—A LARGE BRICK BUILDING, SUITAble for hotel, 74 South Sangamon-st.; near Madison. Can be rented cheap to a good tenant. By D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NO. 839 WASHINGTON-ST., $25.
No. 824 Adams-st., two families, $45.
No. 47 Hamilton-av., $25.
No. 3 Owasco-st., $20.
No. 850 West Madison-st.
New cottages on Van Buren-st., between Hoyne and Leavitt.
GEORGE D. PEASE,
Room 23, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 387 WABASH-AV., FOR business or residence, not a boarding-house; rent, $110 per month. Apply to agent on the premises. Mrs. Balkam, next door north, will show the premises.

TO RENT—NOS. 316 OR 318 WEST INDIANA-ST., a cottage of 9 rooms; the other a fine house of 7 rooms, bath-room, pantries, closets, barn, and gas; a line of buses on the street. $40 per month.

TO RENT—$50 PER MONTH—A NEW TWO-STORY and basement house within one block of Union Park. Inquire at 563 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS; WOULD TAKE rent in board. Call at 766 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS. INQUIRE AT 280 Fourth-st., West Side.

TO RENT—AT 419 BURNSIDE-ST., LOWER OR upper floor.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, on West Washington-st.; cheap. Address Y 11, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF FOUR ROOMS, WITH barn, at 43 Emma-st.; rent, $15 a month.

TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE, A FEW doors south of Harmon-court, on Michigan-av., in perfect repair. The pleasantest location on the avenue. Inquire at 90 LaSalle-st. MONTGOMERY & WATERMAN.

TO RENT—138 NORTH SANGAMON-ST., $25; GAS and water; newly fitted. DR. NEALLEY.

TO RENT—53 TWENTIETH-ST., 3-STORY BRICK dwelling, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire of KRAMER BROS., 266 Madison-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE ON VAN BUREN-ST., SIX rooms; small barn. House on Fulton-st., 9 rooms, modern improvements; good barn. Call between 11 and 2, 155 East Washington-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 43 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., $25 per month. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—NO. 384 FULTON-ST., TWO-STORY house, has 14 rooms, in good order; rent cheap. Apply to W. M. WILLNER, Room 14, Otis Block, LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—NEAR UNION PARK—TWO-STORY house, 10 rooms, with barn, water, and gas; No. 73 Walnut-st. Apply at 622 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE ON CAMPBELL-AV., $20. HUNTER & CANNON, 127 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 12 OR 13 rooms; large grounds; desirable location; rent cheap. Southwest corner of Calumet-av. and Twenty-sixth-st. BROWN & HORTON, 150 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH ALL modern improvements, on Michigan-av., in a desirable location. BROWN & HORTON, 150 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—A HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, from Sept. 1, No. 117 North Paulina-st.; marble mantel; gas. Inquire at 109½ North Paulina-st., upstairs. Also a store 50x22, cheap; $30 per month.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS AND FURNITURE FOR SALE to a good party; the rent will be $20. Apply at 561 Fulton-st., basement.

TO RENT—9 ROOMS AND CLOSETS, ALL IN good order, at 389 South Morgan-st.; near street-cars.

TO RENT—TWO TENEMENTS, 7 ROOMS AND 3 rooms, in good order, at 233 Walnut-st., one block from the street-cars.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE ON Monroe-st., near Halsted, 9 rooms and bath-room; in good order. For particulars apply to C. E. HOLMES, 69 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—CONVENIENT AND DESIRABLE residence on Ashland-av. W. J. DURHAM, Room 2, 70 State-st.

TO RENT—300 PARK-AV., A GOOD AND PLEASant house of 10 rooms. Rent reasonable to a private family. Inquire at house.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND FURNITURE, WITH wood and coal, for board of owner. 544 Hubbard-st.

TO RENT—FOR 2 OR 3 MONTHS, THE NICE SIX-room cottage No. 292 West Harrison-st., with or without the furniture. Call Monday.

TO RENT—A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH OR without barn. Cheap to a good tenant. No. 212 Paulina-st., cor. Erie.

TO RENT—BASEMENT-COTTAGE ON BOWEN-av., cor. Langley. Convenient to Cottage Grove cars and Hyde Park train. Inquire of Mr. McDONALD, I. C. car-works.

TO RENT—OCT. 1, NEW TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick-house, with all modern improvements, on Illinois-st., between State and Dearborn, North Side. Inquire of J. ENERT, Tribune counting-room.

TO RENT—AT A LOW RATE TO A GOOD TENant, a new splendidly finished house containing 15 rooms, with gas, water, closets, etc. No. 294 Larrabee-st., near Clybourn-av. Inquire at No. 293 Larrabee-st., or at Room 32 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, ETC., ON the North Side. Inquire at 294 Dayton-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE, AND furniture for sale, Nos. 230, 232, and 234 Ontario-st., near Aberdeen Hotel. SNYDER & LEE, 15 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—FOR $18 PER MONTH, AT 300 MAIN-st., a cottage house of eight rooms, with pantries and closets; is suitable for two families. Inquire at 297 Loomis-st., corner Hastings.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOMS, SEVERAL closets, Washington-av., near Hoyne, $30. IVES & ROBINSON, Room 12, Methodist Block.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE NO. 636 NORTH FRANKlin-st., nine rooms, four closets, and pantry, water and gas; one block from street cars, and two from Lincoln Park. Rent reasonable. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, TWELVE ROOMS, fronting on Union Park, gas, hot water, bath-room, closets, &c.; good cellar and barn. Call Monday at Room 23, Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—ON DOUGLAS-PLACE, FIRST-CLASS house, partly furnished, furnace, hot and cold water, &c.; will be rented low to responsible parties. Address, for three days, H 16, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, with bath-room, at 210 Walnut-st. Inquire at 169 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—353 WABASH-AV., COR. EIGHTEENTH-st., two-story and basement, 14 rooms, modern improvements; furniture for sale at a bargain. Inquire at store in rear.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME, BRICK BASEment house, 11 rooms, all modern improvements, completely furnished, excellent barn for four horses, located on Michigan-av., north of Twenty-second-st.; would prefer to sell furniture, and rent house at $115 per month. Address H 17, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE AND barn, with large lot, No. 483 Michigan-av.; house is in good repair, newly papered, and is a desirable home for one preferring comfort to style; 10 rooms, besides bath-room, closets, &c.; furnace, gas-fixtures, carpets, &c., which cost over $1,200, for sale at $600 cash. Inquire only of E. B. SMITH, of Hamlin, Hale & Co., Madison and Franklin-sts.

TO RENT—THE BEAUTIFUL 6-ROOM COTTAGE, 201 South Wood-st. Apply in basement.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 590 ERIE-ST., $20. COTTAGE 905 Butterfield-st., $20. Cottage 113 Quinn-st., Bridgeport, $12. 788 Fourth-st., $15. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 134 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—114 ABERDEEN-ST., 10 ROOMS AND good barn; 45 South Green, house with 6 or 8 rooms, just papered and whitened. For terms call at 618 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A DWELLING, 219 WEST MONROE-st. Apply corner Green and Monroe-sts. J. T. RAWLEIGH & CO.

TO RENT—ON WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR MORgan, 2-story brick and basement house and barn. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ON WARREN-AV., 2-STORY BRICK and basement house and barn. Price $50 per month. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A NICE COTTAGE AND STABLE, ON Fulton-st., west of Union Park. GEO. W. REED & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ONLY $45 PER MONTH—NICE EIGHT-room house, northwest corner Fulton-st. and Artesian-av.; furnace, chandeliers, and window-screens. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

TO RENT—A HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, WITH barn, on Twenty-second-st., near the lake; cheap to parties who will buy the furniture. FRASIER'S Collection Agency, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP, COTTAGE CONTAINING TEN rooms; water in the house. Apply at 323 Hubbard-st., near Elizabeth.

TO RENT—CHEAP, TWO BRICK HOUSES, 37 AND 39 Depuyster-st. Inquire at 33 same street.

TO RENT—3-STORY HOUSE, MADISON-ST., $35 per month; 5-room tenement over store, $20 per month; house No. 347 Walnut-st., $30 per month; cottage on Owasco-st., $20 per month; 6 rooms on Ogden-av., $30 per month; cottage on Tyler-st., $20 per month. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 131 Madison-st., corner Clark.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, CORNER OF Hurlbut-st. and Grant-place, $35 per month. House, of 10 large rooms, Marshfield-av., near Van Buren-st., $40 per month. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 Madison-st., corner Dearborn.

TO RENT—TO GOOD TENANTS, HOUSES IN ANY part of the city. R. M. OUTHET & CO., 151 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS NEW COTTAGE, 7 rooms, No. 13 Silver-st., corner of Harrison, near cars.

TO RENT—NICE TEN-ROOM BRICK, THIRTY-eighth-st. and Vincennes-av., furnished or unfurnished, take board or not. Address H 4, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 294 WEST MADISON-ST., five rooms. Apply at 451 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—NO. 304 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., ELEgant location, 2-story frame dwelling, 13 rooms, cellar, gas, water, and bath-room; roomy barn; lot 50x170 feet; fine flower and vegetable garden. Inquire next door east, or at 156 State-st.

TO RENT—A NICE COTTAGE, WITH WATER IN the house; rent reasonable to a good tenant. Inquire on premises, 36 Nebraska-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY FRAME DWELLING OF 7 rooms, newly papered and in good condition; will be rented very low to a good tenant. Apply at 33 Walnut-st., Monday, Aug. 11.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS for board of three persons, to small pleasant family. 18 Winchester-av., near Madison-st.

TO RENT—597 WENTWORTH-AV., A NEW 12-room house; water on both floors; good pantries and clothes-closets. Will rent cheap to respectable families. Apply on premises or next door.

TO RENT—TWO HOUSES NEAR UNION PARK, 11 and 9 rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply to C H B, 129 Dearborn-st., third floor.

TO RENT—FURNITURE FOR SALE—HOUSE OF 12 rooms, with modern improvements, on Wabash-av., between Eldridge and Harmon-courts. Apply to HOLLUB & LEE, Room 8 Major Block.

TO RENT—AT 358 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., A house of 4 or 5 rooms, with store if wanted. Apply at the above address.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 613 North Clark-st. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—I HAVE A COTTAGE OF SIX (6) rooms, pantry, closets, &c., situated on lot 24x125, in a very desirable neighborhood on the West Side, within two blocks of horse-cars, near Ashland-av., and newly painted, papered, &c.; will sell carpets and part of furniture; all new; rent reasonable. A young couple just going to housekeeping, or a small family, will find this a desirable opportunity, which will be worth looking into. Apply to W R P, Basement 158 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—LARGE COTTAGE AND BARN—WEST Side, newly painted and grained. Call soon. J. S. WOLFE, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY GOODRIDGE & STOKES, HOUSE agents, 110 West Washington-st.:
Brick house, 10 rooms, 65 South Green-st., near Madison.
Furnished cottage, 568 Washington-av.; $40.
7 rooms and closets, First-st.; $18.
Tenements, 4 rooms each, 297 Fourth-st.; $15.
House, 218 West Lake-st.; $30.
Planing mill and machinery, cheap.
3 rooms over 227 West Randolph-st.
Large hall and rooms over Bank, 110 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE 279 SOUTH PARK-AV., furnished complete, to a gentleman and wife who will board present occupants and keep no other boarders. Will make satisfactory arrangements regarding rent and board. References required.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, $25; ONE of four, $18; three for $15. No. 631 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—397 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., ELEGANT residence, suitable for a boarding-house. Apply at 184 East Madison-st., third floor.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE OF 10 rooms, on the West Side, cheap to a responsible tenant, or owner will board for rent. Address E 23, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS, 266 FULton-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE ON MICHIgan-av., south of Thirtieth-st., for three months. GILBERT & CALDWELL, 206 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE, near Union Park, to party that will buy furniture valued at $700. For particulars inquire of D. D. McKAY, 639 Madison-st.

TO RENT—281 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., A NO. 1 COTtage of 6 rooms, closets, and bath-room. Apply at 282 Forquer-st.

TO RENT—GOOD 2-STORY HOUSE, IN FINE CONdition; 8 rooms; cheap to good tenant. DAVIS & PIKE, 128 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE PROPER PARTY CAN GET A well-furnished house for 3 or 4 months at a nominal rent by applying at Room 27 Reaper Block, between 10 and 2 Monday.

TO RENT—WHOLE OR PART OF HOUSE 148 South Sangamon-st., and furniture for sale.

TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE WITH TEN GOOD rooms, from Sept. 1, with furniture for sale, suitable for boarding or lodging. 730 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, 187 THIRD-AV., BY F. C. VIERLING, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—A NICELY-FINISHED and well-furnished three-story and basement marble-front house, near Twenty-fifth-st., on Michigan-av. Good two-story brick barn. H 60, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A 12-ROOM HOUSE, WITHIN 9 MINutes' walk of Tribune office; the furniture (all new) for sale or rent on reasonable terms; the house is now full of first-class boarders; to those wishing to engage in this business this is a rare opportunity; satisfactory reasons given. Address Q 50, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED 3-story and basement brick house, with all modern improvements. Gentleman and lady would board. Will not rent to a family of over seven members. Apply at 277 Indiana-st., near State.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 23 Silver-st., near the corner of Halsted and Harrison-sts.

TO RENT—PLEASANT COTTAGE ON DUMMY road, opposite Barry-av.; half acre ground, trees, and shrubbery. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 15 ABERDEEN-ST., NEAR West Madison; 8 rooms, gas, water, newly painted and papered. Call Monday at 173 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—TO A PARTY WHO WILL BUY A small amount of furniture, a house suitable for renting rooms, for any length of time, rent $50 a month; 8 good rooms. Address R 37, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO SMALL HOUSES ON A PAVED street, 13 and 13½ Depuyster-st.; also two on Desplaines-st., 247 and 247½. They can be seen to-day, or call at 309 Warren-av.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT AUSTIN—THE UPPER OR LOWER part or the whole of a new house of 9 rooms, with bath and barn; rent, $10, $15, and $25. Apply to Station Master, Austin, Ill.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AT AUSTIN, containing 9 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; cheap to good tenant. Apply at office of Improved Howe Sewing-Machines, 329 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—THE LOWER PART OF COTTAGE, No. 530 West Erie-st., containing 4 rooms, pantry, and closet; water in house. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—684 WABASH-AV., ONE ELEGANTLY-furnished square room; also one single room, with or without board.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, NEWly fitted up, with large closets newly fitted up; gas and bath. Reasonable terms. 192 West Madison-st., near Halsted.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE FOR one or two gentlemen; price reasonable. Call at 1006 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED SLEEPING-room, 167 and 169 East Madison-st. Inquire at Room 23.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, at 387 Madison-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FINISHED SUITES OF 2 TO 7 rooms, to families for housekeeping, in new brick block corner Lake-st. and Western-av. "MUSSELWHITE."

TO RENT—6 ROOMS ON SECOND STORY WITH water and closets, 1321 State-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—AT 190 REUBEN-ST., NEAR Hubbard, 4 rooms, buttery and clothes-closets, water in the kitchen. Apply at 316 West Tyler-st., near Centre-av.

TO RENT—2 GOOD FURNISHED ROOMS—FOR single gentlemen or ladies near Lincoln Park. Address H 37 Tribune office.

TO RENT—SOME NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for young men in Public Block by CLARK, the room-renter, 56 to 62 South Halsted-st., northeast corner of Madison, office-room 42.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF NICELY FURNISHED front rooms in an octagon stone front for one or two gentlemen; private family; references exchanged. Call or address No. 181 Park-av., West Side.

TO RENT—9 LARGE ROOMS WITH THE PRIVIlege of 16, No. 223 East Jackson-st., corner of Franklin, cheap rent to a good tenant. Apply at 123 LaSalle-st., Rooms 35 and 36.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS, WATER, SEWER, AND everything first-class, nearly new. First floor, 52 North Leavitt-st.

TO RENT—8 ROOMS AND STORE-ROOM, ALL improvements, on paved street with bus line. Apply at 380 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, at No. 12, Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—LARGE NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two gentlemen, with two beds; also single room; brick house, 411 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONE OR MORE ROOMS EXQUISITELY furnished for gentleman and lady; board for lady only; first-class location, one block from street cars. For further particulars address N 81, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED PARLOR AND bedroom; also one room; gas, bath, pleasant yard, and very desirable place for a home. Apply at 785 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT parlor; also two second-story front rooms, either en suite or single, with or without board; modern conveniences with all the comforts of a home; day boarders also accommodated at 163 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT ROOMS OVER 54 WEST Madison-st., cheap to a good tenant. MOREY & MAGILL, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—336 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., ELEgant alcove room, furnished or unfurnished; also a suite of rooms; references required.

TO RENT—HAVING MORE ROOM THAN I NEED, will rent a very pleasant front room and alcove to a married couple or two gentlemen, without board, furnished or unfurnished; small house; all modern conveniences; location on Indiana av., near Thirty-first-st. Address X 10, Tribune office.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS OF 3 FRONT ROOMS, pantry, and water, with furniture; rooms neatly furnished, and every convenience for housekeeping, near Jefferson Park; price, $20 per month. Address H 28, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO BLOCKS EAST OF UNION Park—Large parlor, with bow windows and balcony, bedroom adjoining, hot and cold water, and closet, furnished or unfurnished; also, a second-story front bedroom and single room, furnished. Address or call T, 440 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMEN, at 225 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, in new brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 753 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS—THREE NICELY FURNISHed, suitable for light housekeeping; pleasantly located; cheap to good parties. Call or address DEUGIST, 926 State-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom nicely furnished, together or separate, with or without board; terms very reasonable. 435 Butterfield-st., near Twenty-seventh.

TO RENT—ONE NICE ROOM TO A MAN AND wife or two gentlemen, with or without board; street cars on Randolph pass the door. Apply or address 943 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with or without board. 143 South Halsted-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, WITH A private family, with or without board, at 324 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO NICE ROOMS ON THIRD FLOOR, gas, water, and closets. Furniture, stove, and carpet (new) of one sleeping-room for sale, $150. 87 West Randolph-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY furnished, to two gentlemen, or man and wife. 75 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—MOST ELEGANT ROOMS IN THE CITY, furnished and unfurnished; elevator in the building. Ashland Block, opposite the Sherman. Inquire Room 81, MRS. PARKS.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS, AND FURNITURE FOR sale cheap for cash. Only responsible parties need apply at 59 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS transients accommodated; at Room 42, 10 to 12 Madison-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT—ROOMS, EVERY MODERN CONvenience; fine croquet grounds; near Union Park; furnished or unfurnished; I'll rent at some price. Address F 50, Tribune office.

TO RENT—120 RANDOLPH-ST., CORNER CLARK, furnished or unfurnished rooms, to gentlemen or ladies, with references, with use of parlor.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR WITHout board, for ladies or gentlemen; room and board, $5 per week; no other boarders. 124 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; BATH-ROOM and all modern improvements; clean, new, and neat, and kept so. Cars and omnibus pass the door. If you want comfort, address N 64, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM ON Michigan-av., between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts., suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with board. Address B 94, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 245 WEST MADIson-st.; unfurnished rooms, northwest corner Madison and Green, by D. COLE & SON, House Renting Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—3 PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, $12 A month to a good-paying tenant, without children. Apply in rear of 20 Miller-st., near Harrison and Morgan.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF 4 FINE ROOMS WITH 2 closets, water, and gas, in marble-front building No. 638 West Lake-st. Apply at Room 8 on the premises.

TO RENT—ENTIRELY NEW, HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to gentlemen and gentlemen and wives (without children.) 41 South Clark, Room 30. References.

TO RENT—TWO SINGLE ROOMS, NICELY FURnished, for gentlemen. Also brick barn with all conveniences. 862 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, NORTH Side, south of Division-st., quiet location, near cars and bus. Address for interview H 88 Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT 118 COTTAGE GROVE-AV. JUNCtion, Calumet, a nicely furnished front parlor, suitable for two, good table, bath-room, etc., for $18 per week. Also small room.

TO RENT—ROOMS AT 383 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.

TO RENT—AT 561 WABASH-AV., TWO FRONT rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for three gentlemen, or for gentleman and wife; private family; rent reasonable.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH closets and gas and use of bath room in private family; rent low. 363 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, $5 per week. 223 Third-av.

TO RENT—AT $10 TO $15 PER MONTH, SUITES of 4 rooms each in the new building at the northwest corner of Arnold and Twenty-ninth-sts. Apply at the building to F. STEFFANS.

TO RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED AND UNFURnished. 242 West Randolph-st. Apply up-stairs.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR ANY length of time. Address T 38, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT $10 PER MONTH, A LARGE, AIRY room in Otis Block, with part or all of the furniture for sale. Apply to G. S. THOMAS, 163 LaSalle-st., Room 10, first floor.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR two gentlemen. Inquire at 59 Pearce-st., four doors from Halsted-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED LODGING-room for one or two gentlemen; board convenient. Apply at 675 West Monroe-st., northwest corner of Wood.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS, INQUIRE AT 143 ABERdeen-st., south of Van Buren.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY AT 334 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—3 GOOD ROOMS AND 2 CLOSETS, NEWly furnished and plastered. Inquire at 390 West Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED FRONT room, with bedroom off, with all modern improvements, for gentleman and wife, with or without board. Apply at 99 Centre-av.

TO RENT—IN THOMPSON'S BLOCK, A SUITE OF 6 rooms, gas, water, and water-closets, suitable for housekeeping; light and airy; rent cheap to right party. WM. R. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—AT 232 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., ONE furnished front room; terms reasonable.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE NEW brick building, 299 South Morgan-st., consisting of 6 large rooms, with closets and pantries; also gas, water, and cellar-room.

TO RENT—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR HARMON-court, large pleasant rooms, furnished and unfurnished, with hot and cold water, suitable for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen; terms, from $10 to $30 per month. Q 74, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT 698 WEST MONROE-ST., UNFURnished rooms, with water, etc. Rent reasonable. Possession at once.

TO RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping. Apply at 544 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, CLOSETS, AND PANTRY, water in the house. Inquire at 493 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—270 FULTON-ST., LARGE, NICELY furnished front room, with closet. Also single front room. Will rent cheap to right party.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM AT 162 ELLIS-av., fronting the lake; references required.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, NORTHWEST corner Clark and Monroe, fourth floor.

TO RENT—AT 413 WABASH-AV., TWO NICE UNfurnished rooms, one front and one rear, with clothes-press and bath-room. Also furnished rooms.

TO RENT—71 MONROE-ST., NEAR STATE, NEW rooms, unfurnished, to gentlemen or ladies, with references; price moderate. Will be ready Sept. 1. Apply to B. M. DAVENPORT, Room 10 Major Block.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH closets, suitable for housekeeping, for small family; terms reasonable. Call Monday. 365½ West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF HOUSE 121 SOUTH Green-st., consisting of six rooms completely furnished, the owner wanting board and rent of apartments for use of same, or would rent rooms en suite or single.

TO RENT—A LARGE, AIRY, FURNISHED BEDroom for two gentlemen; brick house; private family. 83 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS. 146 East Madison-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—CHEAP, TWO NICE ROOMS, WITH water and closets, at No. 22 Gold-st. Apply to P. M. HUGHS, Room 32, No. 178 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE SINGLE ROOMS, WELL FURnished, new brick house, 204 East Van Buren-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—THE LOWER PART OF COTTAGE, 6 rooms, pantry, water, near Union Park, 551 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTS OR ladies. Call at 413 South State-st., Room 1, up-stairs.

TO RENT—194 BURNSIDE-ST., PLEASANT, FURnished front rooms, with closets, near Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AT 399 WEST POLK-ST.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS, NEATLY FURNISHED, ON West Madison-st., near Robey, for $50; or would rent 4 furnished rooms for $30. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Rooms 26 and 27.

TO RENT—7 OR 14 ROOMS OVER STORE NO. 259 South Clark-st., between Jackson and VanBuren. Inquire on the premises from 9 to 11 and 2 to 4, or at 123 Ewing-st., of JAMES MATHEWS.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR FRONT SUITE, ALSO other well-furnished rooms, at 312 West Washington-st. Board if desired. Barn for horses.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 226 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED room, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with or without board. Also, a large barn. 19 South Ann-st.

TO RENT—2 FRONT ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping, with cupboard; water on same floor; also 1 large front room with cupboard and water on same floor; rent moderate. Apply at 18 Price-place, after 2 p. m.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENtlemen only. Apply at Room 4 No. 87 Third-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENtlemen, or ladies occupied during the day, at 145 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—EIGHT rooms at $30 a month; $250 cash. J. SIMPSON, 359 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM. 83 SOUTH Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping, at 691 State-st.

TO RENT—2 OR 4 ROOMS SUITABLE FOR LIGHT housekeeping, at 207 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR AT 207 South Halsted-st. Inquire at 205.

TO RENT—A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED front room at 251 West Monroe-st., near Sangamon.

TO RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND 3 closets, with water for housekeeping, at 134 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITAble for two gentlemen; terms reasonable. 221 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, EN suite or single; also furnished room, at 177 Clark-st., corner Monroe. Inquire at Room 28.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS AT 183 WEST MONROE-ST.; also barn to rent.

TO RENT—14 FIRST-CLASS ROOMS FOR BOARDing-house, or for private family. Inquire at 570 State-st., near Harrison.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND unfurnished rooms, with or without board, at 162 Van Buren-st. Inquire on second floor, Room 11.

TO RENT—SEVERAL SUITES OF ROOMS (4 EACH) on Dearborn-st., suitable for housekeeping. E. F. ADAMS & CO., 79 Madison-st., corner State.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR LADY AND gentleman; board for lady. Address P. O. Box 383.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS LODGING-ROOMS, BEST location; prices to suit times. Northwest corner State and Monroe-sts., opposite Palmer Hotel. Mrs. HIXON.

TO RENT—AT $25 PER MONTH, VERY DESIRAble front room, furnished, suitable for one or two gents. 53 Peck-court.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR a short time. Address P. O. Box 383.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, TO GENtlemen only. 227 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—NORTHEAST CORNER OF RANDOLPH and Franklin-sts., elegant front rooms, furnished. Inquire at Room 1.

TO RENT—WITHOUT BOARD, A FURNISHED room for gentlemen. Apply at 256 Wabash-av., corner Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE FOR gentlemen; front and back basement for housekeeping, at 472 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; references exchanged. 115 and 117 East Randolph-st., Kingsbury Block.

TO RENT—AT 59 NORTH MAY, PLEASANT FURNished rooms without board.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS, PARTLY FURNISHED or unfurnished; 143 North Morgan-st., corner Hubbard.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICK—BRICK—OLD BRICK—300,000 GOOD SECond-hand brick wanted; also second-hand doors, windows, and frames of all sizes and quality; also 50 cords second-hand stone. Apply to JOHN J. O'REILLY, 134 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—300,000 BRICK IN EXCHANGE FOR an elegant carriage team, young and gentle. JOHN C. POLLEY, 145 South Clark-st., Room 10.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF STORE AND OFFICE room. Inquire at 119 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of the middle store in Bowen's Block, Nos. 19 and 21 Randolph-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs; 40x160 to 60-foot alley; steam elevator in building. Apply at office of BOWEN BROTHERS, in the building.

TO RENT—A SMALL GROCERY STORE WITH 4 rooms in the rear. Also a horse and wagon for sale, cheap. Inquire at 193 McGregor-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW STORE ON MADISON-ST., just completed; will rent entire building, 30x180, or the store and basement separate; one of the finest locations in the city for business. SNYDER & LEE, 15 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—1 STORE AND 1 BED-ROOM AT $8 PER month, or store and kitchen at $10, or 3 rooms to a small family, cheap. Call to-day, from 2 to 5 p. m., at 261 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—STORE, 24x60 FEET, ON CORNER OF Townsend and Division-sts. Inquire on the premises. CHARLES STAMBERG.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK STORE AND ROOMS OVER store No. 626 West Madison-st. House 807 West Washington-st. 78 Honore-st. House situated on Thirty-sixth-st., near Michigan-av.; also, a 3-story and basement stone front house, 14 rooms, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 15 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—3D, 4TH AND 5TH FLOORS ON SOUTHwest corner Madison-st. and Fifth-av., each floor 40x80; price per year, $2,100. B. F. HEAD, 151 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT—CHEAP—TWO STORES AND BASEment, at corner Hinsdale and Wells-sts.

TO RENT—THE BEST MODERN BUILT STORE IN Chicago, and situated within 4 doors of the popular corner of State and Washington-sts. Will rent the entire building, or in floors to suit. Rent reasonable. Apply to H. O. STONE, Room 9, 146 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE, WITH FIXTURES, NO. 12 Milwaukee-av. Also, store on West Kinzie-st. Apply at 334 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT NEW STORE, 73 SOUTH Water-st.; favorable terms to good tenant. Apply to S. D. WALLACE, Room 5 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—40 RANDOLPH-ST., 25X100, 4 STORIES and basement; finished throughout; heated by steam, with elevator; through from Clark-st. to Wabash-av. will be rented before Sept. 1. Apply to the WESTERN NEWS COMPANY, 42 and 44 Randolph-st.

Offices.

TO RENT—SMALL FRONT OFFICE; FINEST LOcation in the city; rent low. Fixtures for sale. Room 9, 146 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS OFFICES, AT $15 PER month. Inquire between the hours of 8 and 11 a. m., and 1 and 3 p. m. 47 LaSalle-st., Room 4. A. S. RACE.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, FRONT WINDOW; ONE of the best located office buildings of the city. Room 5, 143 Clark-st., corner Madison.

TO RENT—A PART OF, OR DESK ROOM IN, A large, elegant office on the first floor; no stairs to climb; has water, gas, and a large vault; rent very low. Inquire of KING & WILLARD, Room No. 3 Republic Life Building.

TO RENT—OFFICES ON SECOND FLOOR OF 71 Monroe-st., near State; prices moderate. Apply to B. M. DAVENPORT, Room 10 Major Block.

TO RENT—CHEAPEST OFFICE IN TOWN—Small, cheerful, and furnished; vault and closets; also desk-room. 153 Monroe-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—TO PHYSICIANS—PART OF AN OFFICE on South Side, most desirably situated and handsomely furnished, can be had at a reasonable rent. Call or address 285 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES SOUTHEAST CORNER OF Franklin and Washington-sts., on second and third floors; large, airy, and cheap.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—THE NEW, CONSPICUOUS AND MOST advantageously located four-story brick hotel, with fine balconies and fronting two streets in the city of Denver, Colorado, containing 76 bed-rooms and 25 large rooms more for all other purposes, besides four business-places in basement; to be finished by the middle of October next ensuing, with gas in every room, water and water-closets on every floor, bath-rooms and with perfect drainage, it being considered the handsomest and best arranged hotel in the city. A large proportion of the rent, which is quite reasonable, may be realized from the rental for business purposes and a fortune made by a live hotelist who will furnish it correspondingly, since the better hotels are generally overcrowded. Will be leased for a term of from five to ten years. For further particulars address CRONE & HAHN, Real Estate Agents, Denver, Col.

TO RENT—WITH USE OF STEAM ELEVATOR—3 lofts, each 32x160, with front, side, and rear light; first loft finished, and heated by steam. These lofts are centrally located, and among the most desirable in the city, and to a reliable tenant they will be rented at an extremely low rate, much below their value. Inquire on the premises, 21 Lake-st.

TO RENT—A BUILDING SUITABLE FOR A LIVery and boarding-stable, in good location. Will accommodate 100 horses. Apply to J. B. CRAWFORD & CO., 150 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY STONE BUILDING, 40 by 50 feet, with or without steam power; situated on the corner of Washington and West Water-sts. For particulars inquire on the premises, or of T. R. ARMSTRONG, 296 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OR LEASE—TWO-STORY HOUSE, suitable for saloon and boarding-house, No. 242 Clinton-st., near VanBuren-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BARN WITH FOUR stalls, gas and water, and coachman's room, furnished, 1128 Prairie-av., corner Twenty-sixth-st.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM ON GROUND FLOOR, with power, in my factory on State-st., near Fifteenth. L. C. BOYINGTON, 733 State-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—ON LONG LEASE—LARGE boarding-house and saloon. No. 257 South Canal-st., opposite the depot; a rare chance.

TO RENT—BARN, IN REAR OF 468 WABASH-AV.; 12 stalls, large carriage-room, and wash-room. Inquire at 265 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—BASEMENT—152 RANDOLPH-ST.; very low. W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—BRICK BASEMENT 183 SOUTH GREEN-st.; rent $15 per month; none with children need apply.

TO RENT—THE BEST FRUIT STAND IN THE city, at 274 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, CEILED AND painted, with outside stairway and elevator, over 9 and 11 Wabash-av.; fourth floor over same; also, fine basement under same; also, fourth floor over 3 and 5 Wabash-av. Apply to CHASE, HANFORD & CO., 1, 3, and 5 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE FINEST LOFT IN THE CITY (50 x100 feet) cheap, with elevator power, at 260 and 262 Michigan-st., North Side.

TO RENT—THE MAGNIFICENT AND WELL FURnished hall of the Germania Maennerchor, in Greenebaum's Bank Building, on Fifth-av., between Washington and Randolph-sts., will be rented to parties or societies. For particulars apply to Janitor of the building, or to F. HAVERY, 369 North Franklin-st.

WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A PROMPT-PAYING tenant, a house of medium size; must be in a good location, and contain modern improvements. Address, with full particulars, price, &c., K 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED rooms, with or without board, South Side, first or second floor, by gentleman and wife. What is most wanted is a quiet home among first-class people. Our references are unquestionable. Address J 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG MARRIED couple, a cottage or small two-story house, furnished or unfurnished; must be in a first-class neighborhood and in good repair. Address N 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE, WITH HOUSE of 10 rooms, South Side, east of State-st., in a good neighborhood, close to cars; rent not to exceed $60 per month. Address V 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A 6-ROOM HOUSE OR 6 rooms on North or West Side. Address, stating terms, V 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 6 OR 7 rooms; must be in good repair and in desirable neighborhood; West Side preferred; small family and prompt pay. L H F, Monroe-st. and Fifth-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 8 OR 10 rooms east of State and north of Sixteenth-sts., at a moderate rent. Address Y 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE ON THE NORTH Side east of Wells-st. Rent about $1,000. Address E 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE FURNISHED OR partly furnished, suitable for keeping first-class boarders. Would board owner. Address J 86; Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM TEN TO TWENTY rooms suitable for lodging rooms. Address J 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED house, not less than ten rooms, east of Wabash-av., between Sixteenth and Twenty-sixth-sts. Address, stating rent and particulars, R 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GOOD AND RESPONsible party, a fine house of 16 or more rooms on Michigan-av., north of Twenty-second-st. HENRY E. MARBLE, Room 6, No. 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS for light housekeeping; must be between Harrison and Twenty-fifth-sts.; pleasant location. Address, stating terms, Q 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS, on either the West or South Sides, convenient to business; furnished cottage preferred; parties having such to rent will please state location and rent per month, and address K 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms; also one to serve as kitchen, for light housekeeping, for young gentleman and wife. Address, stating terms, Room 9, Conley's St. Charles European Hotel, Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 8 or 10 rooms, by a family without children, until May next or one year. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, location, etc., H 89 Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON OR BEFORE SEPT. 1, 3 or 4 furnished rooms by a party of four, on South Side, north of Twenty-fourth-st; house and surroundings must be first-class. Address H 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—I WANT TO RENT A BRICK house of about 10 rooms, conveniences for heating, cooking, etc., in a good neighborhood, $600 to $800 rent; some thought of buying. Address fully, N 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—8 ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping, north of Sixteenth and east of Ashland av.; state terms. Address H 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—1 OR 2 ROOMS; WEST SIDE preferred, east of May, north of Van Buren, south of Lake-sts. References given. Address BUSINESS, 385 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—SECOND OR THIRD floor, with side light, for manufacturing purposes. Rent must be reasonable. Address or call on VAN RENSSELAER & CO., 150 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEAT LITTLE COTTAGE containing 5 or 6 rooms, in good neighborhood, for $30 per month. Address X, ONE EYE, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE FROM 20 TO 28 rooms, suitable for boarding-house or renting rooms, in a business centre; rent must be reasonable. Address H 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, on West Side. Address G L H, Room 2, No. 112 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, furnished room in private family. West Side, with or without board. Address Q 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN AND wife, without children, desire to rent 4 or 5 rooms suitable for housekeeping; vicinity of some station on I. C. R. R. preferred. Address, stating location, accommodations, and terms, H 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE AND north of Peck-court, a barn for 10 or 12 horses and 5 or 6 wagons. Address RUTH, 95 and 97 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS FOR housekeeping by man and wife. Address H 43, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE CONTAINING 6 rooms, with gas, water, and bath; location, West Side, convenient to Madison-st. line of cars. Address, stating terms, etc., H 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY, A FURNISHed room, centrally located, South Side, terms reasonable. Address H 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL COTTAGE OR rooms, North Side preferred; no children, prompt pay, and best of care; rent not to exceed $20. Address H 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN A small furnished room at a moderate price, on the North Side, between the bridge and Chicago-av., and west of Clark-st. Address, stating terms, H 26, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO A GOOD cash customer, to purchase a well established saloon (with three billiard tables) in a good locality in the city of Chicago. Proprietor retiring. Address H 27, Tribune office.

AN ELEGANT FITTED UP HARDWARE STORE, with a large, new, and first-class stock, for sale or exchange for a good house and lot; good location. Address Q 28, Tribune office.

A GOOD PROFITABLE GROCERY STORE FOR sale, with large stock, and barroom attached. 59 West Randolph-st., Room 2.

A GROCERY DOING A GOOD BUSINESS, AND IN an excellent locality, for sale. None but those meaning business need answer this ad. Address R 80, Tribune office.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN A LEgitimate business for a small sum. One-half interest in the manufacture and sale of adjustable furniture; orders on hand to fill now; reason for selling, want more help. For particulars inquire of J. F. PIERSON, 124 Dearborn-st. Room 6.

A SALOON FOR SALE AT 76 BLUE ISLAND-AV. Inquire on the premises.

A FIRST-CLASS OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED to a party with $1,000 to $2,000 to invest in a business that shows for itself. For particulars, inquire of K. WINNE, 145 South Clark-st., Room 5.

A GOOD SHOP WITH 20 HORSE POWER ENGINE, shafting, &c., in good running order, for sale or rent, on Twenty-second-st., near Loomis. Address SMITH, 420 Fulton-st.

A GOOD MILK BUSINESS FOR SALE, 10 CANS. No. 776 South State-st.

A VINEGAR FACTORY FOR SALE; IN FULL operation, and doing a splendid business, having a wholesale city trade equal to its full capacity. The proprietor having other important business interests requiring his whole attention, will give a good bargain to an early purchaser. This is a rare opportunity to step into a pleasant and profitable business already long established. Address Q 80, Tribune office, 5 days.

A FORK-PACKING HOUSE FOR SALE, AT Eureka, Ill., situated on the junction of the T., P. & W. and C. P. & Southwestern Railroads. Switch connecting with both roads. Hogs 50 to 75c per 100 lbs under Chicago. Freights south same as Chicago, and to Chicago 15c per 100 lbs. Capacity of house, 250 to 300 hogs per day. Terms, one-third cash, balance in one, two, and three years. For further particulars apply to A. C. CAMPBELL, 156 Washington-st., Chicago.

A CIGAR AND GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, IN good location on North Side, for sale; satisfactory reasons for selling out. Apply in store 308 Division-st.

A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL MILLINERY AND DRESS making establishment for sale. For further particulars apply at 463 West Lake-st.

A HARDWARE BUSINESS FOR SALE; GOOD location and cheap rent; stock first-class. Address R 38, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL MILLINERY ESTABlishment for sale, or will exchange for good real estate. Apply 29 Harmon-court.

A NEAT LITTLE CONFECTIONERY, BAKERY, candy, weekly papers, and notion store for sale at a bargain; doing good business. For further information inquire at 389, corner Forquer and Desplaines-sts.

A BARGAIN—MACKENZIE & GITTINS, LIQUOR-dealers, 118 Lake-st., corner Clark, wish to dispose of the whole or half-interest in their business; have a wholesale and retail trade; the chance and location is a good one; reason for selling, disagreement of partnership; we mean business; capital required not very large.

A LODGING HOUSE IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR sale. A fine central location, containing 140 rooms, with a well-established business. For further information and particulars address C. G. MOXLEY, Real Estate, No. 238 Montgomery-st., San Francisco, Cal.

A VINEGAR FACTORY FOR SALE; THE ONLY factory in a city that has over 20,000 inhabitants and six railroads. Address A 71, Tribune office.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED BUTTER BUSINESS for sale. Good family trade. Horse and covered wagon. Ice-house, &c. Good reasons for selling. Price, $350 cash. Address N 76, Tribune office.

A BOARDING-HOUSE, WELL FITTED UP AND everything complete, situated in one of the best thoroughfares of the North Side, containing 18 rooms, all occupied; has now 20 regular boarders, and from 10 to 15 day boarders, for sale, cheap, for cash. Address H 22, Tribune office.

A LAUNDRY FOR SALE, WITH AN ESTABlished and steadily increasing business. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address H 63, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES—THOMAS, LEWIS & CO. (late Bolivin & Co.), have the following businesses for sale or exchange; office, 48 South Clark-st.:

First-class bakery-route, with wagon and three horses, doing a net profit business of $30 a week.

Sample-room and billiard hall, elegantly fitted up, on the South Side, doing a first-class business.

Laundry, old established, doing $125 a week.

First-class sample-room and restaurant, doing a business of $1,000 a week, and which can be increased to $2,000.

Wholesale and retail liquor establishment, with lunch-room, doing a fine business.

One of the best boarding, livery, and sale stables in the city; net profits, $1,500 per month.

Meat market, old established, with two-story building, on leased lot, doing a fine trade.

Blacksmith-shop, with building and lot; a splendid chance to establish a big trade in a business neighborhood.

Manufacturing business, employing a capital of $20,000, and doing a first-class trade.

Wholesale liquor establishment and retail sample-room; one of the finest situations on the North Side.

Sample-rooms—Twenty, from $500 to $5,000.

Restaurants, hotels, and boarding-houses, from $250 to $10,000.

Vinegar factory, doing a large trade and capable of extension.

Old established tailors' business, the best in the city, making $8,000 per annum. Half share to be sold.

Partner required for a first-class business; a good working man with $1,200 to $1,500, can make wealth.

Intelligence office, old, established, and the most respectable in the city, making $2,000 a year.

Cigar, stationery, and news business; a very pretty store, and doing a nice trade, must be sold through sickness.

Confectionery, ice-cream, and cigars; suitable for a lady.

Mineral water, bottled beer, and soda factory, with 8 horses and wagons, doing a fine trade.

Groceries. We have 10 doing large trades and making big profits; we will sell or trade at a bargain. Part cash and balance in trade or time.

Boarding-house, containing 28 rooms, with 30 boarders, doing a first-rate business.

THOMAS, LEWIS & CO., Auctioneers and Business Agents, 48 South Clark-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES—IF YOU WANT TO SELL, buy, or trade for a business chance, call at our old-established offices, the largest in the West, where you will find any description of business chances on sale or exchange requiring capital from $500 to $10,000, all of which will bear the strictest investigation, which we court. We take no property that is in other agents' hands, and we guarantee a speedy sale or exchange. The negotiation of partnerships is also one of our specialties, and we have now some of the best businesses in this city where parties wishing to invest can purchase an interest. To parties having real estate, city or country, anxious for business, we have a large selection of business chances entirely for trade and exchange for real estate. Give us a call if you want to enter trade. THOMAS, LEWIS & CO. (late Bolivin), 48 South Clark-st.

BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE—I WILL SELL MY furniture, lease, and good-will, full of first-class boarders, for cash, at reasonable rates. Everything new and in good order; near Exposition Building. Address H 28, Tribune office.

BAKERY, WITH A LARGE STORE, GOOD oven, barn, &c., with a splendid store trade, is for sale cheap for cash. A good chance to start in a paying business with small capital. Inquire at 55 Blue Island-av.

BARBER-SHOP IN THE MICHIGAN-AV. HOTEL will be rented on very favorable terms; hot and cold water, steam, and bath-rooms.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE. STOCK AND FIXtures complete. Inquire of THOMAS R. GILMORE, 496 Canal-st.

CHEAP DRUG STORE, $1,400, DOING FAIR BUSiness; will inventory about $2,200; for sale at the above price if taken at once. J 98, Tribune office.

CONFECTIONARY AND BAKERY FOR SALE, cheap for cash, doing a good business; pleasant living room attached. Inquire at 390 West Madison-st.

CONFECTIONERY, RESTAURANT, AND ICE-cream parlors, cigars, tobacco, &c., in good location; will sell cheap, as the owner is going East to live. Inquire at 547 West Madison-st.

DRY GOODS STORE, FIXTURES ALL COMPLETE, for sale for $150, cost $350, and store to rent, 21x65, and living rooms, for $75 rent. Inquire at 528 State-st.

DRUG STOCK FOR SALE WITH FIXTURES, IN one of the most active, thriving, and growing towns in Wisconsin; terms made very easy. Address for one week W, care E. Burnham & Son, Wholesale Druggists, 155, 157, and 159 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, THE BEST MEAT AND VEGetable stand on the West Side. Call or address 341 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—BY B. J. NOCKIN, REAL ESTATE Agent and Notary Public, 189 East Randolph-st., Room 6:

$1,200, saloon and boarding-house on North Clark-st.

$2,000, grocery, feed, and flour store on the North Side.

$750, butcher-shop on South State-st.

$600, saloon on Blue Island-av.

$1,600, saloon on South Clark-st. (corner).

$2,000, a farmer's hotel on West Lake-st.

$2,500, tin, hardware, and stove store on Chicago-av., and many others too numerous to mention. Please call and examine my list of business chances.

GROCERY FOR SALE—GOOD LOCATION AND good trade established; stock, fixtures, horse, and wagon cheap. Good reason for selling. Address N 25, Tribune office.

GOOD CORNER STORE, DOING A LIVELY BUSIness, coming in about $3,000 or $4,000; any one meaning work and business, good chance. Apply to J. E. DALTON, Room 21 Reaper Block.

GROCERY STORE TO RENT, WITH STOCK AND fixtures, in one of the best locations in the City of Chicago; reasons given for selling out. Address for one week, T 50, Tribune office.

HOTEL—FOR SALE, FURNITURE AND FIXtures of a good paying hotel, containing 23 rooms, opposite railroad depot. For particulars address H 9, Tribune office.

HALF INTEREST IN A MANUFACTURING BUSIness, well established, and money in it for the right man. For particulars, apply to or address E. W. HAND, 155 Washington-st., Room 4.

HALF INTEREST IN A DRUG STORE, IN CENtral location, city, for sale. Address Q 60, Tribune office.

I WILL SELL TO A GOOD MAN WHO WILL GIVE his full time and attention to the business, a half or fourth interest in a legitimate business that is permanent and profitable. Capital required, $700 or upwards. Address H 41, Tribune office.

ICE-CREAM AND OYSTER PARLORS, WITH BAR attached, doing a good business, for sale; corner of Wright and Canal-sts., just at the foot of the new bridge, now finished. Established two years. Reasons for selling, going to build. Offers received for 5 days.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE, ON WEST SIDE, DOING A good business; good reasons for selling. Address K 21, Tribune office.

LEASE, STOCK, AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST-class bakery and confectionery for sale; good business; rent low; a chance seldom met with. Reason for selling going to Europe. Address I W, Box D, 110, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF BOARDING-HOUSE of 28 rooms, with good laundry attached, for sale. Apply on the premises, 103½ North Wells-st.

LIQUOR STORE AND SALOON, IN AS GOOD A LOcation as there is in the city, for sale; ample room in the building to keep 75 or 100 boarders. Parties desirous of such a chance, will do well by calling at 111 West Randolph-st., on the premises.

LEASE FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE LEASE of an 8-room house on Wabash-av., near Hubbard-court, with or without furniture, for sale at a bargain; Lessee leaving the city. Address BARGAIN, Box 335, P. O.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE. 35 WEST RANDOLPH-st.

LAUNDRY DOING $150 PER WEEK, FOR SALE cheap for cash, at 16 South Desplaines-st.

LEASE, FURNITURE, FIXTURES, AND GOOD-will of a newly-furnished boarding-house, containing 22 rooms, for sale. Can be made to contain 30 or more rooms. Centrally located, and good chance for party with small capital. House new and full of boarders. Reason for selling, party going to leave town. Apply at 204 East Van Buren-st.

MILK ROUTE, HORSES, AND WAGON FOR sale. Apply at 51 Fourth-st.

MARKET FOR SALE DOING A GOOD BUSIness; first-class customers; low rent for a term of years; will bear investigation. Address MARKET, care of Carrier No. 46.

NOTARY COMMISSION FOR SALE, HAVING over three years to run, at your own price. Address for one week K 7, Tribune office.

ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED CORNER GROCEries in Chicago, doing a business of $75,000 per annum, for sale; stock valued at $5,000 to $6,000, and a rare business chance. I have run the store for the past 6 years and made money; reason for selling going into the wholesale business. Apply or address N. MARTIN, 697 State-st., southeast corner Fourteenth, Chicago.

ONE OF THE BEST PAYING DINING AND SAMple-room, in the city for sale for $800; $500 cash, and $300 in six months. J. T. MATTHEWS & CO., northeast corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, $300 TO $500; MEAT market, $800.
Grocery, $1,500.
Hats and caps, $2,000.
Coal yard, $2,350.
Hotel, $8,000.
Manufacturing partnerships, $3,000 to $8,000.
Ten stores partnerships, $500 to $1,000.
KIMBALL & EVANS, 126 Dearborn-st.

PATENT-RIGHT FOR SALE, ENTIRE OR BY States; article pays 400 per cent; sells rapidly. D. STONER, 125 South Clark-st., Room 50.

RARE CHANCE—STOCK OF BOOKS AND STAtionery, wall-paper, fancy goods, notions, etc., in a flourishing town of 10,000 inhabitants; an old and well-established business, doing a cash business of over $20,000 yearly; stock new and fresh. Terms easy. SHANNON & TRIPPE, northeast corner Clark and Washington-sts.

WE ARE OFFERING SOME SPLENDID BARgains to parties wishing to engage in business; no matter what you want, or what price. Don't fail to call and see what we have got. 70 East Madison-st., Room 6. CHEESEMAN & CO.

WE HAVE FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSES, restaurants, saloons, grocery store, furniture stores, etc. Call at 275 East Madison-st., Room 45. SUMMERS & CO.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST-CLASS grocery-store, doing a cash business, and one of the best stands in the city, for sale or exchange; will take Chicago real estate, and, if necessary, assume incumbrance. JOHN HISE, No. 127 South Clark-st., Rooms 45 and 46.

SALOON FOR SALE, ONLY $600, WITH FIXtures, and 5 rooms well furnished; large house, suitable for boarding. Inquire at 364 Clark-st.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST-CLASS GROcery store, in good location, to exchange for a part cash or a part suburban lots or other good trade. Address Q 55, Tribune office.

THE FINEST FITTED-UP CIGAR-STORE IN THE city for sale, doing a good business; good reasons for selling; coal office connected, which pays rent of store. Address owners, H 81, Tribune office.

THE BEST ICE-CREAM, CONFECTIONERY AND soda-water establishment for sale cheap for cash. Call at 274 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

THE BEST CHANCE THAT HAS BEEN OFFERED in Chicago for a half interest in a No. 1 business; old established; capital required $15,000 to $20,000. Address N 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN WHO CAN COMMAND $1,500, to take a half interest in two business places, already established, paying well. Particulars at interview. Call at Room 5, 167 South Clark-st.

$50 TAKES A NEAT LITTLE BUSINESS THAT pays $20 per week. Call at 349 South Clark-st., upper floor, to-day.

$350 — MEAT MARKET FOR SALE ON Twelfth-st., near Halsted, completely fitted out in every respect for carrying on the meat, and pork-packing business; $1,600 cleared in 6 months last year. Apply to A. RICHARDS, 159 West Twelfth-st.

$350 CASH WILL BUY ONE OF THE BEST located photograph galleries in Chicago, portrait, ferro, view, and solar cameras complete. Address H 67, Tribune office.

$500 WILL SECURE A BUSINESS THAT WILL pay that amount every month; fine office; business perfectly honorable. Room 24 Oriental Building, 122 LaSalle-st.

$500 WILL BUY OUT A GOOD PAYING TRADing business if taken before the 15th inst. Address T 30, Tribune office.

$600 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD bakery, good locality, with horse, harness, wagon, etc. For further particulars address N 45, Tribune office.

$10,000 TO $15,000 TO INVEST—A PARTY from the East, of thorough business qualifications, is desirous of forming a connection in a safe and reliable business already established, where his personal services and the above amount would be desirable. Address with real name, nature of business, and other particulars, which will be strictly confidential, N 86, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE WOULD TAKE A child to board and care for. Can give the best of references. Inquire at 870 Fulton-st.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR "DR. SYKES' SURE Cure for Catarrh." Laboratory and office, 109 West Randolph-st. DR. C. R. SYKES.

A PARTY WITH FROM $400 TO $600 WANTS TO invest in some good paying business. No patent rights. A. PETERS, 385 Wabash-av.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLICATED accounts examined and adjusted; posting, etc., promptly attended to, by WEBB, 145 Fifth-av.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND MIScellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 864 State-st.

EAT A DISH OF ICE-CREAM IN THE NEW FIRE Relic building, Clark-st., Lincoln Park entrance.

DRUG STORE WANTED, BY A CASH CUSTOMer. Will pay bonus for good business. South of Twenty-second-st. preferred.

DRESS-MAKING BY AN EXPERIENCED HAND; cutting and fitting done by the new Excelsior Chart. Special attention paid to children's clothes. Will go to the house if desired. Prices to suit the times. 84 East Sixteenth-st.

I WANT EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT DR. JOHN PHILLIPS has a very large assortment of Brazilian Pebble Spectacles for sale, which he suits by inspection to the eye. Don't forget the place, 120 Fourth-av. Optician and Oculist, a few doors from Harrison-st.

OLD BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR OLD BOOKS AND libraries. Good books bring good prices. CHAPIN BROS., 214 and 116 East Madison-st.

PLATTE RIVER COLONY—FOR CIRCULARS, maps, etc., giving full information, call at 173 Madison-st., Room 1.

PATENT SOLICITING AND NEGOTIATING DONE at Stoner's Inventors' Bureau. D. STONER & CO., Patent Solicitors and Attorneys, 125 South Clark-st., Room 76, 77, and 49 to 52.

PRIVATE LYING-IN-HOME. VERY PLEASANT and retired. Experienced physician and nurses. For information address, in confidence, with stamp, Dr. COLLINS, Kinmundy, Ill.

REAL LACES CLEANED AT 56 CLYBOURN-AV.

ROME'S CELEBRATED ICE CREAM SERVED to-day in the new Fire Relic Building on Clark-st., Lincoln Park entrance. Come one, come all.

TO TOURISTS—A GENTLEMAN JUST RETURNed from Colorado is prepared to conduct a pleasure party over the mountains and through Colorado at moderate rates. Address Q 49, Tribune office.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY—2,000 LOADS OF DIRT, corner of Chicago-av. and LaSalle-st.; men furnished to load. D. H. FLAVIN, contractor in excavating, grading and filling; residence, 483 Hubbard-st.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—I WANT A brick building of about $5,000 value built, for which I want to pay one-half in suburban real estate, balance cash. Parties wishing to contract for same can address N 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO SEE FOR PURPOSES OF BUSIness, traveling agents disengaged, or who may become so, at 166 East Washington-st., Room 29.

WANTED—BY A TRAVELING SALESMAN CONnected with one of the largest houses in the city, a line of goods to sell on commission through Wisconsin and Minnesota. Address N 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT 786 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., A BARber mirror. Call for two days.

WANTED—TO BUY—EITHER A GOOD ROUTE of newspapers, a cigar stand, or a news depot. Must be cheap. Address JOS. DANIELS, Ashmore, Ill.

WANTED—TO HIRE TWO GOOD HUNTING dogs for 10 days, pointers or setters. Address, for two days, Room 34 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

WANTED—A SALOON COUNTER, 16 TO 20 FEET long; also, 4-barrel ice-box. Apply Monday morning, northwest corner Madison and Peoria-sts., basement, between 7 and 9 a. m.

WANTED—TEAMS TO HAUL RUBBLE STONE. EXCELSIOR STONE CO., 222 Market-st.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF LADY OR GENtleman artist in India ink or oil. Address H 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW GENTS' WASHING, AT 38 Archer-av.

WANTED—HORSE, BUGGY, OR PIANO, AS part payment for new cottage and lot near Halsted and Thirty-first sts. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 124 South Clark-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS A little money, a horse, &c., to go into some paying business. Address Z 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUILDERS—A PARTY TO BUILD two small brick-houses in a first-class location on South Side, and take one of them, with lot, in payment. Address H 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—FOR CASH. A BILliard table, 4½x9 feet, Phelan & Collender cushion, either new or second-hand, square or bevel. Call or address M. BYRNE, 683 West Lake-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SIGN AND ORNAMENtal painting, glass gilding, graining and marbling. Lowest rates, and good work guaranteed. Address A. H. DOUGLAS, P. O. Box 366, Chicago.

WANTED—A LINE OF GOODS TO SELL FROM Chicago to California, either on salary or commission. Address Q 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE TO BE MOVED, West Side, 2-story preferred. Address, stating price and location, Q 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—SHELVING AND SUGAR BOXES, with other fixtures for retail grocery. No. 308 West Harrison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND ANVIL AND bellows, cheap for cash, at 175 West Adams-st.

WANTED—ROOM-MATE TO OCCUPY PART OF a large front room, with bed-room attached, and all the comforts of a home, where there are no other boarders, to an intelligent and moral young man. Apply to, or address C. E. COSBY, 236 West Tyler-st.

WANTED—TO BUY, TWO LIGHT GALLOWS derricks, all rigged for use. Apply to EARNSHAW & GOBEL, 164 Randolph-st., at 12 m. Monday.

WANTED—ABSTRACTS OR LEGAL COPYING TO do at home, by a lady that writes a good, legible hand. Address L M C, No. 207 North Dearborn-st., city.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

10 TAYLOR-ST., ONE DOOR FROM STATE—Board and lodging in a new brick house; board with lodging $4.50; day board $3.50.

11 CENTRE-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENtleman and wife or two single gentlemen; also day-boarders wanted.

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, two large nicely furnished front rooms suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

14 BISHOP-COURT—BACK PARLOR, BEDROOM partly furnished, and board; also room and board for a gentleman; reference required.

16½ ABERDEEN-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board. References exchanged.

19 NORTH PEORIA-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED room and board for two gentlemen; day board $4 per week.

24 ASHLAND-AV.—ONE LARGE ROOM, WITH or without board.

24 ABERDEEN-ST.—ROOM WITH BOARD FOR lady and gentleman, or two gentlemen.

26 ABERDEEN-ST.—CENTRAL, COOL, SHADY, good-looking and homelike place; music, social and modern comforts; terms to suit.

30 ABERDEEN-ST.—BOARDERS CAN BE ACcommodated with furnished rooms at reasonable rates.

38 NORTH PEORIA-ST., NORTHWEST CORNER of Lake—A pleasant room for one or two gentlemen; excellent table; small family.

45 NORTH BUCKER-ST., NEAR INDIANA—Nice and airy rooms with good board at reasonable price.

66 WARREN-AV.—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms with board.

71 NORTH CURTIS-ST.—A LARGE UNFURNISHed front room, with two closets, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with board.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—TO rent, with board, furnished rooms suitable for families or single gentlemen.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A PLEASANT FURnished room, with board.

93 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST., (NEAR MADISON)—Nicely furnished rooms for ladies or gentlemen, at moderate prices; also day boarders accommodated; first-class fare at $4 per week.

106 TWENTY-SECOND-ST. — MEAT MARKET, fixtures and ice-box all in perfect order, in the best locality in the city, for sale at a bargain.

107 WEST MADISON-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT room to rent with board, near Union Park.

107 WEST ADAMS-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM to rent, with board; also some small rooms. Terms, $5 per week.

107 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT room or suite, with or without board, hot and cold water, bath-room, gas, furnace.

114 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, with or without board.

117 GREEN-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with real home comforts for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

119 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with good home board, to agreeable parties.

133 WEST MONROE-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, 1 large room and closet.

134 WARREN-AV., COR. WOOD-ST.—A VERY pleasant front parlor, with first-class table board, for married couples, at moderate terms; a few day-boarders accommodated; house, location, and surroundings unusually inviting; one block from Madison-st. cars.

135 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen and single ladies.

137 WEST MONROE-ST.—A NICELY FURnished front parlor to rent, with first-class board for gent and wife or two gentlemen. Terms to suit the times.

138 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A FEW BOARDERS wanted, ladies or gentlemen.

151 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with or without board; also stable room to rent.

155 SOUTH HOYNE-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED front room to rent with board; modern improvements and terms reasonable.

155½ WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—BOARD AND room $6 to $9 per week; day board $4.50.

156 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM for gentleman and wife, or single gents, with board; also a side room; accommodations first-class.

156 WEST MONROE-ST.—TWO FURNISHED rooms to rent with first-class board, for man and wife or two single gents.

166 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A NEATLY FURNISHED single front room; also, a few side rooms to rent, with board or without; $5 and $6 per week.

169 WEST ADAMS-ST.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, pleasant room, with bath-room off; references required.

181 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—A NICELY-FURnished room, for two single gents or two young ladies employed during the day; also single room to rent, with good board. Terms very reasonable.

209 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOMS FOR gentleman and wife or gentlemen with board.

211 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED rooms with board, for gentlemen or ladies. Also front parlor, first floor, unfurnished. Day boarders accommodated.

216 FULTON-ST.—TO RENT—AN ELEGANT front room, furnished, with board; also, two other front rooms, furnished, with or without board.

216 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A WELL-FURnished room with good board for gentleman and wife. Also a room for single gent.

222 WEST MONROE-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also small room; good accommodations.

228 WEST MONROE-ST.—BOARD, WITH rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; brick house; modern improvements.

230 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board. Terms reasonable.

238 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—TO RENT, FURNISHed room, with board, on a healthy street. Terms reasonable.

247 WEST MONROE-ST.—DESIRABLE ROOM for gent and wife or single gents; also for lady engaged during the day to room with another.

259 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TO RENT—2 PLEASANT unfurnished rooms, with board; terms moderate.

269 FULTON-ST., CORNER CARPENTER—SINgle room and board for gentleman; all first-class.

286 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—A FEW BOARDers will find pleasant rooms; table first-class; also day-board. Terms reasonable.

290 DESPLAINES-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen, with board.

321 WEST MONROE-ST.—A LARGE UNFURnished front parlor, first floor, with board.

329 WEST MADISON-ST.—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, with board; gas and bath; also, table board.

346 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT FURNISHed front room, with board, for gent and wife, or two gents; a pleasant and cheerful home guaranteed at a moderate price.

357 WEST JACKSON-ST.—FINE FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms, with board, cheap. Modern conveniences.

387 WEST MADISON-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM to rent, with board, for two gentlemen.

399 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—A VERY PLEASant suite of rooms either furnished or unfurnished, with board. Also single room.

406 JACKSON-ST.—A PLEASANT UNFURnished front rooms: also a single room, furnished, with board. Modern improvements. Reference exchanged.

409 WEST MADISON-ST.—NICELY FURNISHed room to rent, hot and cold water, with bath-room attached; single room for gentleman. Also first-class day board.

429 WEST MONROE-ST.—PEOPLE LOOKING for first-class board and rooms, please call to the house for all particulars.

431 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—VERY PLEASANT rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

435 WEST VANBUREN-ST.—2 UNFURNISHED front rooms to rent with board; day boarders accommodated.

460 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., TWO FURNISHed rooms to rent with board, east of Union Park.

506 WASHINGTON-ST., TWO DOORS FROM Union Park—One nice back parlor and bed-room and closet, unfurnished, except carpet; also one furnished room, with board.

532 WEST MADISON-ST.—CHOICE OF FURNished or unfurnished rooms, with good home-like board; large front room and one adjoining, well furnished, for four gentlemen.

534 WEST MONROE-ST.—PRIVATE FAMILY—Several suits of rooms, well furnished, modern conveniences, and good society.

544 WEST MADISON-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board, single or in suits; terms reasonable.

596 WEST WEST ADAMS-ST.—ONE FURNISHED and one unfurnished room to let with board, suitable for gentlemen or ladies; very pleasant location.

620 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE FURNISHed front room, with board for gentleman and wife or two gents; location desirable.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST.—ROOMS AND BOARD, $14 and $16 each for two; every modern convenience; new house and fine croquet grounds.

631 WEST ADAMS-ST. — PLEASANT ROOMS, single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board.

634 MONROE-ST.—SPENDID SUITE OF ROOMS for gentleman and wife; also single rooms for single gentlemen or ladies, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board.

669 WEST MONROE-ST., CORNER OF WOOD—Furnished front parlor and upper front chamber, with board, for gentlemen or gentlemen and wives.

CORNER DESPLAINES AND WASHINGTON-STS. (St. Charles Hotel) excellent board and room for $6.50 per week to salesmen, bookkeepers, etc.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOM TO RENT, WITH board, to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, east of Union Park, and convenient to street-cars. Address J 88, Tribune office.

South Side.

8 ELDRIDGE-COURT—ROOMS EN SUITE OR SINgle, with first-class board, for families or single gentlemen.

10 ELDRIDGE-COURT—A NICELY-FURNISHED front room, with board, for one gentleman.

14 ELDRIDGE-COURT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished, en suite or single. Day-boarders wanted. Charges very reasonable.

19 CONGRESS-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, with board; day-board, $5.

31 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—SINGLE ROOM TO RENT with board.

43 HUBBARD COURT. — NEW BOARDING-house; first-class board, with rooms, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano; day-board, $4.

43 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.—TWO GENTLEMEN willing to share together a large pleasant room will find such a one, with first-class board, at $6 apiece per week; also other rooms, with or without board.

49 HUBBARD-COURT—PLEASANT ROOMS TO rent, with or without board.

73 AND 75 EAST MONROE-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent, with or without board, by day, week, or month. Also, day-boarders accommodated. Entrance, Myers' Opera-House.

76 SIXTEENTH-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM to rent with or without board.

83 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM with large closet, in private family. References exchanged.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side--Continued.

84 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, a nice room. Also, day boarders wanted.

101 WAHPANSEH-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM with alcove, furnished, to rent with board for gentleman and wife.

118 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—BOARD FOR TWO ladies in a private family.

118 AND 120 THIRD-AV.—A FEW GENTEEL boarders wanted.

133 TWENTY-NINTH-ST. — A FEW SELECT boarders can be accommodated. First-class table. Terms low.

143 THIRD-AV.—A FRONT ROOM, WITH ALcove; also several other rooms, with board.

148 FOURTH-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, FURNISHed or unfurnished, with board; day-boarders accommodated.

283 THIRTY-FIRST-ST.—3 OR 4 GENTLEMEN can find very nice accommodations and good table for a very reasonable price. Come and see, and judge for yourself.

282 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE SUITE OF FURnished front rooms in second story to rent, with board.

287 MICHIGAN-AV.—A VERY PLEASANT room, with board, for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

318 AND 320 WABASH-AV., CORNER CONgress-st.—Very pleasant rooms en suite, single and double, furnished or unfurnished, in a newly-fitted house, with board.

320 WABASH-AV., CORNER CONGRESS-ST.—Choice rooms, en suite, single, and double, furnished and unfurnished, with board; also day-board. House new.

330 SOUTH CLARK-ST., 1½ BLOCKS SOUTH OF Pacific Hotel—Boarders accommodated. House new and supplied with all modern improvements.

396 MICHIGAN-AV.—A VERY DESIRABLE suite of second-story front rooms, handsomely furnished, to rent with board; hot and cold water, also pleasant rooms; double or single. References required.

447 WABASH-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with or without first-class board.

467 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, FURnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Terms low.

470 WABASH-AV.—A FEW GENTEEL DAY boarders can be accommodated at $6 per week.

491 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for gentlemen and their wives or gentlemen; marble front, with all modern improvements.

499 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST., (BURNSIDE) near Twenty-ninth.—A first-rate place to board; good table, modern improvements, careful society, and every hotel and home comfort with surprisingly low prices. Single rooms $6.

508 WABASH-AV. —ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms to rent; also day-board.

527 STATE-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board. A few more day boarders wanted.

536 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board. Also day board at $4 per week.

540 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, with board, in a private family, suitable for two gentlemen. Terms reasonable.

554 WABASH-AV.—CHOICE FRONT ROOMS, single or en suite, with or without board, for families or gentlemen; terms low; references exchanged.

582 STATE-ST.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD, GOOD rooms; also, day-boarders wanted. Terms reasonable.

454 MICHIGAN-AV. — VERY PLEASANT rooms, with first-class table.

506 WABASH-AV.—A VERY DESIRABLE suite of front rooms handsomely furnished, to rent, with board; hot and cold water; also pleasant rooms, double or single; references required.

512 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED alcove room, with first-class board. References required.

532 WABASH-AV. — BOARDING — DESIRABLE rooms, single and double, well furnished. Also accommodations for a few day boarders.

548 WABASH-AV.—LARGE WELL-FURNISHED room, suitable for gentleman and wife; also, room for single gentleman; references exchanged.

575 WABASH-AV.—FINE LARGE ROOMS, with first-class board; day-boarders taken.

587 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board, for married couples or single gentlemen. Vacancy for two ladies. Day board reasonable.

608 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD, EN suite or single, to first-class parties only.

747 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms with board can be obtained. References exchanged.

748 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE FRONT ALcove room with hot and cold water. Room-mate wanted. Desirable table. Convenient to cars and omnibus lines to all parts of the city. References.

755 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICE SUITE OF FRONT rooms; also room for gentleman.

774 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE SUITE OF furnished front rooms to rent, with board; also single room. Pleasant location and prices reasonable.

799 WABASH-AV.—PARTIES WISHING DESIRable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, can find them by applying at the above No.

804 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with or without board. Also two unfurnished parlors. References required.

824 WABASH-AV.—VERY PLEASANT AND nicely-furnished rooms, double and single, to rent, with board; references required.

880 INDIANA-AV. — A WELL-FURNISHED front suite to rent, with board; a few day-boarders desired.

887 INDIANA-AV.—TWO PLEASANT ALCOVE rooms to rent, with board. Only reliable people need apply. Mrs. SIBLEY.

922 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED ROOMS, single and in suites, with board.

959 INDIANA-AV.—SPLENDID SECOND-STORY front, with second-story back if required, suitable for 4 or 5 persons, furnished, with board.

1070 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT PARlor, bedroom, and one large room. Table first-class; every comfort and convenience. Terms moderate.

1086 WABASH-AV.—LARGE UNFURNISHED front room, with or without board.

1106 PRAIRIE-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished front and back rooms with first-class boarding. References exchanged.

1176 WABASH-AV.—A FINE SUITE OF FRONT rooms, and room for gentlemen, and first-class board.

1198 PRAIRIE-AV., NORTHWEST CORNER Twenty-sixth-st.—Board and room for one gentleman in elegantly furnished house.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR 2 GENTLEMEN, can be accommodated with first-class board in a private family, location Michigan-av., north of Twenty-ninth-st. Address H 66, Tribune office.

BOARDING FOR FOUR TEACHERS WISHing a good home, with comfortable accommodations, for the winter, and convenient to the Brown School, two rooms, with closets, for $20 per week. Address K 22, Tribune office.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED front rooms to rent very reasonable, on same floor of the Republic Dining Rooms, 159 LaSalle-st., via elevator. Weekly board, $5. Apply at Room 61.

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF WABASH-AV. AND Twenty-third-st.—A splendid front room with or without board; also room for gent. Pleasant location.

TWO LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. A few day boarders also accommodated with first-class board. 12 Eldridge-court.

MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN FOURTEENTH AND Sixteenth-sts.—Two gentlemen of refinement can find elegantly furnished room or rooms, at a reasonable price, everything first-class, no boarding-house style. Address W 51, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR SIXTEENTH-ST.—FRONT suite of rooms elegantly furnished; house first-class, furnished new throughout, the best kind of accommodations to refined parties of means, no others need apply; social entertainment every Friday evening. Address Q 10, Tribune office.

PRAIRIE-AV.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR two gents wanting a fine room and board in a splendid location, address H 95, Tribune office.

WANTED — A FEW DAY-BOARDERS AT 647 Michigan-av.

North Side.

44 CASS-ST.—BOARDERS WANTED. ROOMS are very nice.

124 EAST INDIANA-ST.—TO RENT, A FURnished front room, without board, to gentlemen only. Family strictly private.

126 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms, except carpets, with first-class table board; house modern improvements, pleasantly located, near centre of business, and terms reasonable.

141 HURON-ST., SECOND FLOOR, TWO DESIRable front rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

217 ILLINOIS-ST., BETWEEN STATE AND Dearborn—A nicely furnished room to rent with board to a single gentleman. House has modern improvements.

219 ILLINOIS-ST.—NICELY-FURNISHED DOUble and single rooms, with board, for gentlemen.

238 HURON-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, for two gents, with or without board. House has modern improvements.

279 NORTH FRANKLIN-ST.—2 LARGE NICELY furnished rooms, with breakfast and tea, in a private family; new house, quiet neighborhood, one block from Wells-st; 'buses running to South Side. References given.

Hotels.

LORNE HOUSE, 280 VAN BUREN-ST., CORNER Fifth-av., southwest corner—Good board, clean rooms, and spring beds; $5 per week; transient $1 per day.

Miscellaneous.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH bedroom off; small family; table best market affords. Those who wish a pleasant home address H 42, Tribune office.

TO RENT, TO GENTLEMAN AND LADY, WITH board for lady, nice furnished rooms, in a house with all modern improvements and conveniences, and in the finest locality in the city. Parties desiring first-class accommodations can address, for further particulars, MRS. T 81, Tribune office.

UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD, for gentleman and wife. Address, stating particulars, V 28, Tribune office.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED—ON TUESDAY LAST, FROM A FARM in Cicero, one roan horse, stiff in fore legs; one black horse, and one bay mule. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder on leaving them at Sturges' factory, corner Peoria and Harrison-sts.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM MY PREMISES, Wabash-av., between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth-sts., on the night of July 30, 1873, one yellow milch cow; had a rope on her horns when last seen. Any person giving information that will lead to her recovery will be amply rewarded. WM. O'MALLEY.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ONE SMALL COW, with white face and white spot on shoulder and hip. Age 3 years. Any person who will return her to corner of Western-av. and Mitchel-st. will receive $5. DENIS TROY.

STRAYED—FROM 44 AND 46 WEST ADAMS-ST., a tall brown horse; when last seen had knee boot on front leg, quarter boot on hind leg. Information left at 463 West Jackson-st. will be paid for.

STRAYED—SMALL BAY HORSE FROM CORNER Green and Lake-sts., 3 p. m. 9th. Leave information at 630 Monroe-st. or Madison-st. Station.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM NO. 38 CLYBOURN-place, red and white cow, then five days of calving, about 1,100 pounds; 10 years old; short blackish horns; tail nearly all white. $5 reward.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR GENTLEman, wife, boy 5 years old, and servant; rooms must be well furnished and table good; must be in good location and without other boarders in the house; accommodations, and willing to pay a fair price. Address, stating location, price, &c., N 43, Tribune office.

BOARD—ALCOVE OR LARGE SOUTH ROOM, unfurnished except carpet; West Side; for gent and wife. Address J 29, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN A QUIET FAMILY OR boarding-house by a young lady; West Side preferred; not to exceed $7. Address V 56, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ON THE West Side, within two blocks of Madison-st., with a suite of front rooms having a south or east exposure, in a house with modern improvements. Address CASH, Tribune office.

BOARD—EAST OF UNION PARK, WEST SIDE, with large front room; accommodations must be strictly first-class; will pay for same. Would like a room-mate. Address between now and Aug. 25, V 71, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY (MUSIC TEACHER) in a respectable family on South Side; references given and required. Address V 55, Tribune office.

BOARD—A LADY DESIRES BOARD IN A PRIvate family on the West Side. Address Y 11, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH FURNISHED ROOM, FOR GENtleman and wife. Address with terms V 76, Tribune office.

BOARD—WANTED SEPT. 1, THREE ROOMS NICEly furnished, on Indiana-av., between Eighteenth and Twenty-second-sts., with first-class table board in the vicinity; references required. Address H 11, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A LADY TEACHER—IN A GENTEEL family in vicinity of Union Park, Sept. 1; references required. Address H 1, Tribune office.

BOARD—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM OR SUITE of rooms, with first-class board for young gentleman and wife, on West Side. No notice taken of replies that do not give location, conveniences, and terms. Address H 15, Tribune office.

BOARD—A RESPONSIBLE PARTY WANT ROOMS and first-class board on South Side; references given and required. Address K 38, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMAN desiring home comforts, wants room and board with some private American family, on the North Side, east of Clark-st., and south of Chicago-av. References given and required. Address C F, 59 North Clark-st., Room 3.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, IN PRIVATE family, South Side, between Peck-court and Twenty-fourth-st., with pleasant room. Price must be moderate. Give terms. Address Q 14, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND CHILD would like rooms and board within a mile of Lake-st. bridge; North or West Side. Address, with terms, H 26, Tribune office.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD ON the West Side, south of Lake-st. and east of Curtis-st., by two young gentlemen. Please address, stating terms and location, H 98, Tribune office.

BOARD—ON THE SOUTH SIDE, NEAR HARmon-court, in a respectable private family, by a widow lady and her child; board not to exceed $7 per week; the best of reference given. Address V 67, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG BUSINESS MAN, BOARD and room; must be first-class table, and a first-class price will be paid; convenient to Halsted and Adams-sts.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE board with well-furnished front suite or large alcove room, in a small family occupying a modern house on Michigan or Wabash-av., north of Fourteenth-st.; table must be unexceptionable. Address, with location, name, and terms, PERMANENT, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR MAN AND WIFE, WITH LARGE room or suite, unfurnished. State location and price. Address H 44, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, IN A PRIVATE family; must be near Madison and Canal-sts.; convenient by street cars. Address, with terms, H [illegible], Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A COAT AND VEST; THE OWNER CAN have same by proving property and paying charges, at 30 West Randolph-st. L. BIGGIO.

FOUND—AT TRACY-AV. GROVE, WASHINGton Heights, a dark gray horse and an open democrat buggy. T. T. VIRDIER.

FOUND—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, ONE horse, buggy and harness. Owner can have the same by calling at Tracy-av. Grove, proving property, and paying charges. T. T. VERDIER.

FOUND—A POCKET-BOOK WITH SOME MONEY, in a Twenty-second-st. and Union Park 'bus. The owner can have the same by applying at Room 6 Tribune Building.

FOUND—HORSE STRAYED INTO MY BARN YESterday. Owner can redeem property by paying expenses. HENRY BRAMM, 309 West Randolph-st.

LOST—ON THE NIGHT OF JULY 2[illegible], SOME ENterprising citizen appropriated my vest, containing gold watch and chain and pocket-book, from sleeping-car of C. & N. R. R., leaving Wells-st. Depot on Omaha train, at 10:45 p. m. The watch was hunting-case, Swiss make, I think, Tissot manufacturer—"Manufacturer, Charles F. Tissot & Son, Locle, No. 19,823"—and engraved on inside of upper case "Presented to J. S. Oliver, by the boys of the I. & W. R. W., Jan. 1, 1873." The chain was one of the ordinary twist patterns, and in one end of the bar a key which would not be easily noticed without pushing up a slide. The pocket-book (an old leather one) contained about $150 dollars in bills; one note by Angle & Sabin, of Champaign, Ill., for $1,000, to J. S. Oliver; one by Geo. W. Kennard, of Champaign, for $[illegible], [illegible] C. Richards, and J. S. Oliver, for $784, to B. F. Harris, of Champaign, Ill. There are several indorsements on the notes, and remaining payments have been stopped; and parties are hereby notified not to purchase said notes. If the person who, by mistake, no doubt, or any other man, will return the watch and chain and notes, he is welcome to the money, and an application will receive from me a reward of $75 besides, and an assurance that his moral character will not be doubted. J. S. OLIVER, Boone, Boone County, Iowa.

LOST—A PACKAGE CONTAINING TWO UNITED States bonds of $1,000 each, and one bond of the City of Aurora, Ill., of $1,000, and an envelope containing some unsigned tax-receipts. Also, one note signed W. A. Miller, of between $1,300 and $1,400. Also, one note signed Judson Q. Hoyt, for $300, and one note signed John Leonard, and other valuable papers, was lost somewhere near the old Court-House, after 2 o'clock, on last Saturday. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the package with A. A. PATTON, No. 54 Lake-st., or with Wrenn & Brewster, bankers, Washington-st., Mason's Building.

LOST—ON LAST SUNDAY, A GARNET PIN WITH chain, handkerchief-holder, and seal. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving the same at 28 Illinois-st.

LOST—ONE BLACK-AND-TAN DOG; $25 REWARD will be paid on return of the dog to No. 36 West Washington-st. MAGGIE MOORE.

LOST—A RUSSIA LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, containing money and papers, check of Hilger, Jenkins & Co. to order of A. G. Hibbard. Finder can have money by returning book and papers to HILGER, JENKINS & FAXON, 107 State-st.

LOST—ON SUNDAY NIGHT, A GOLD KEY-STONE with the following engraved on it: Chas. W. Adams, Washington R. A. C. A reward will be paid by leaving the same at Sherman House.

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 8, A BLACK Irish setter-dog. Had on a German silver collar and license-check No. 155. A liberal reward will be paid for his return either to 220 South Dearborn-st. or 302 North-av.

LOST—IF THE PARTIES WHO TOOK THE SILver from 109 South Jefferson-st. will return the pitcher they will receive the value in greenbacks, and no questions asked, as it is prized as a relic from the Chicago fire.

LOST—A GRAY MARE AND BUGGY ON STEWart-av., near VanBuren-st., mare about 14 hands high, side springs on buggy. A reward will be paid for its return to ROBT. GRIFFITH, corner Nineteenth and Grove-sts.

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 8, A LARGE Newfoundland dog, with leather strap around his neck and ring attached. He followed a gentleman in a buggy from 785 Hubbard-st. Information concerning him will be gratefully received by the owner, G. GUNDERSON, 785 Hubbard-st.

LOST—WILL THE PERSON WHO FOUND A LAdy's black silk sun-umbrella in Wabash-av. stage Thursday afternoon please leave same at 186 Monroe-st. instead of Adams as advertised Friday.

LOST—ONE NOTE PAID, OF $50; AND ONE NOTE of $150, paid; and one warrantee deed; notes signed by Wenzel Kolle. Deed by Arthur W. Windett and wife; anyone finding the same and returning it to W. D. BROWN, Room 5, 118 East Randolph-st., will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—A COACH SLUT, ONE WHITE EYE; LIBeral reward given. 789 State-st. O. BRIGGS.

LOST—A SMALL SUM OF MONEY PINNED TO A receipt; lost between Major Block and corner Van Buren and Halsted-sts. The finder will confer a great favor on a poor widow by leaving it at TREADWAY & JEWELL'S, 141 LaSalle-st.

TAKEN UP—A SPOTTED CARRIAGE DOG. 399 West Lake-st.

TAKEN UP—ONE SMALL ROAN MARE. 145 AND 147 South Sangamon-st.

$5 REWARD—LOST BETWEEN ILLINOIS CENtral Railroad depot and Clark-st., an insurance memorandum book, two envelopes with deed and contract, and two or three policies and other papers. A reward of $5 will be paid by returning the above to CHAS. H. DUENSING, 388 West Chicago-av.

$5.00 REWARD—WILL THE EXPRESSMAN who was employed to haul a pig of tin from our store Wednesday noon, July 30, please call on us and receive above reward? CRERAR, ADAMS & CO.

$10 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF A LAdy's small leather satchel, left in an open car on State-st., Saturday, Aug. 2. MRS. E. C. FRANKLIN, at the book store of Jansen, McClurg & Co., 117 and 119 State-st.

$10 REWARD—LOST, AUG. 3, A NOTE FOR $462, payable to the German National Bank, endorsed by H. L. Ross to Morrison. It is of no value to any person but the owner, and the finder will please return it to the German National Bank, Fifth-av., between Washington and Randolph.

$25 REWARD—LOST—ON THE 22d OF JULY, a small red Durham cow with short straight horns, with double rope around the horn. The above reward will be paid to any one returning or giving information where the same can be found, to 49 Centre-av. W. F. MILLIGAN.

SEWING MACHINES.

A GROVER & BAKER FAMILY MACHINE, IN complete order, for $25, cost $65; also, a couple of late improved Singers at half the usual price. [illegible] Indiana-av., between Rush and Pine.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROVER AND BAKer, in perfect order, cost $70, will sell for $[illegible]. [illegible] Indiana-av.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES—General Office, 150 State-st.; Branch Office, [illegible] Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing machines are invited to call and see the new improvements and hear something to their advantage.

OUR NEW REMINGTON IS A PERFECT BEAUTY. Call and see it at our rooms, 143 South Halsted-st. Machines sold on most liberal terms. Warranted to give satisfaction. Work furnished to pay for the same if desired. J. P. EKSTRON, Agent.

SEWING-MACHINES OF ALL KINDS SOLD ON easy payments; attachments, thread, needles, &c.; machines repaired. WILLIAMS & CO., 330 West Twelfth-st.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 213 SOUTH Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly payments and rented. Office open evenings.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-MACHINES, THE new improved, sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, 159 State-st.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, THE BEST FAMILY SEWing-machine. Thread, needles, oil, and repairing. 89 South Clark-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box [illegible].

BOARD WANTED.

ARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR GENTLE- man, wife, boy 5 years old, and servant; rooms fine and furnished and table good; must be in good locality and without other boarders in the house; references as to character and ability required; state terms for a year, location, price, &c. [F 88, Tribune office.

ARD—ALCOVE OR LARGE SOUTH ROOM, unfurnished except carpet; West Side; for gent; no children. Address J 99, Tribune office.

ARD—AND ROOM IN A QUIET FAMILY OR boarding-house by a young lady; must be reasonable; not to exceed $7. Address Y 6, Tribune office.

ARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ON THE North Side, within two blocks of Madison-st., a suite of front rooms having a bath; to rent with a house with modern improvements. Address Y 86, Tribune office.

ARD—EAST OF UNION PARK, WEST SIDE, with large front room; accommodations for wife by first-class; will pay for same. Address Y 2, Tribune office.

ARD—BY A YOUNG LADY (MUSIC TEACHER) a respectable family on South Side; reference given and required. Address Y 86, Tribune office.

ARD—A LADY DESIRES BOARD IN A FRE family on the West Side. Address Y 12, Tribune office.

ARD—WITH FURNISHED ROOM, FOR GEN- tleman and wife. Address with terms Y 76, Tribune office.

AND—WANTED SEPT. 1, THREE ROOMS NICE- ly furnished, on Indiana-av, between Eighteenth-st. and Thirty-first-st; first-class table board in the vi- cinity; references required. Address H 11, Tribune office.

ARD—BY A LADY TEACHER—IN A GENTEEL family in vicinity of Union Park, South Side; if references. Address H 11, Tribune office.

RD—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM OR SUITE of rooms, with first-class board for young gentleman, on West Side. No notice taken of postals that give location, conveniences, and terms. Address Y 1, Tribune office.

RD—A RESPONSIBLE PARTY WANT ROOMS and first-class board on South Side; references given and required. Address K 66, Tribune office.

RD—A YOUNG PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMAN bring home comforts, wants rooms and board with private American family, on the North Side, east of Clark-st., south of Chicago-av. References, if not required. Address J 7, 87 North Clark-st., Room 3.

RD—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, IN PRIVATE family, South Side, between Peck-court and Twenty- first-st., with pleasant rooms. Price must be moderate. Address Q 14, Tribune office.

RD—A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND CHILD would like rooms and board within a suite of blocks of North or West Side. Address, with terms, H 97, office.

RD—FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD ON the West Side, south of Lake-st. and east of Curtis- st., for young gentleman. Please address, stating price and location, H 36, Tribune office.

RD—ON THE SOUTH SIDE, NEAR HAR- rison-court, in a respectable private family, by a gentleman and child; board not to exceed $7 a week for the best of reference given. Address Y 67, Tribune office.

RD—BY A YOUNG BUSINESS MAN, BOARD and room; must be first-class table, and a first-class room will be paid; convenient to Randolph and Adams-sts.

RD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE board with well-furnished front suite or large alcove room, in a small family occupying a modern house on South Side or Wabash-av, north of Twenty-second-st.; table of unexceptionable. Address, with location, terms, &c., H 84, Tribune office.

RD—FOR MAN AND WIFE, WITH LARGE or suite, unfurnished, in State location and price. Address H 46, Tribune office.

RD—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, IN A PRIVATE family (must be near Madison and Canalst.), a large front room; breakfast only; terms, H 82, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

ND—A COAT AND VEST; THE OWNER CAN the same by proving property and paying charges, at 81 Randolph-st. L. BIGGIO.

ND—AT TRACY-AV. GROVE, WASHING- ton-st., a dark gray horse and an open demorest; owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. T. T. VERDIER.

ND—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, ONE horse, buggy and harness. Owner can have the same by calling at 81 Randolph-st., proving property, and paying charges. T. T. VERDIER.

ND—A POCKET-BOOK WITH SOME MONEY, on Twenty-second-st. and Union Park 'bus. The owner can have the same by applying at Room 6 Tribune building.

ND—HORSE STRAYED INTO MY BARN YES- terday. Owner can redeem property by paying ex- penses. HENRY BRAUN, 848 Randolph-st.

—ON THE NIGHT OF JULY 31, SOME EN- terprising citizen appropriated my new and costly gold watch and chain and pocket-book, from sleeping-car No. 2, at H. R. depot on Canal-st., to Milwaukee, at 10:45 P.M. The watch was manufactured by Chas. Frodsham, Chas. Frodsham, manufacturer, Mar- low, Charles Frodsham, Strand, London, England, and engraved on inside of spring, "Presented to Jan. 1, 1873." The chain was one of the old-fash- ioned pattern, and in one end of the bar a key was set, without which the pocket-book (an old, black one) and $70 dollars in bills; one note by Angle & Sabin, of Chicago, for $70, to C. P. Oliver; one by Gen. Howard, of Champaign, for $62.50, and one by Col. Cary, and J. S. Oliver, for $784, to B. F. Harris, Seneca, Ill. A liberal reward for the recovery of the watch and remaining papers will be paid. Parties have been notified not to purchase said notes. If they refuse to return the watch and remaining papers, or any other property found in said pocket-book, no further notice will be given, and an application will receive from the Cashier of the Chicago Clearing-House, and the matter will not be doubted. J. S. OLIVER, Champaign, Ill.

—A PACKAGE CONTAINING TWO UNITED States bonds of $1,000 each, and one bond of the City of Chi- cago, Ill., of $1,000, and an envelope containing $1,000 in bills, and one note signed Wm. Hall, of Chicago, for $1,000, one note signed Wm. Hall, of Chicago, for $1,000, one note signed Wm. Hall, of Chicago, for $1,000, and one note signed Wm. Hall, of Chicago, for $500, and other papers, was lost some- where on the Old Court-House block, on Clark-st., on Wednesday, July 30. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leav- ing the same at the CITY NATIONAL BANK, No. 1 Lake-st., corner of Clark, or at the office of Brown & Brewster, bankers, Washington-st., corner of Clark.

—ON LAST SUNDAY, A GARNET PIN WITH hair, handkerchief and other articles. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving the same at 87 Lake-st.

—ONE BLACK-AND-TAN DOG; $25 REWARD is paid on return of dog to No. 56 West Wash- ington-st. MAGGIE MOORE.

—A RUSSIA LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, containing money and papers, one check of Hilger, Co. to order of C. G. Hibbard. Finder can be rewarded by returning book and papers to HILGER & HAKOX, 107 State-st.

—ON SUNDAY NIGHT, A GOLD KEY-STONE with the following initials engraved on it: "Chas. Washington R. A. C." A reward will be paid by the owner at 84 Sherman House.

—ON FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 8, A BLACK setter-dog. Had on a leather collar and chain; answers to the name of No. 126. A liberal reward will be paid for his return either to 89 South Dearborn-st. or 302 North- st.

—TO THE PARTIES WHO TOOK THE SIL- ver cup from Jefferson-st. will return the first- mentioned cup to Greenbacks, and no questions asked, as it is prized as a relic from the Chicago fire.

—GRAY MARE AND BUGGY ON STEW- art's new farm—a two-horse-power, mare about 14 hands high, weighs about 900; a gentleman's buggy. Any one giving information concerning him will be rewarded by the owner, G. GUNDERSON.

—ON FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 8, A LARGE Leland dog, with leather strap around his neck. Had been lost. He followed a gentleman in a buggy from Madison-st. to Randolph-st., who is requested to call on or address him with information concerning him will be rewarded by the owner, G. GUNDERSON.

—ALL THE PERSON WHO FOUND A LA- dies' silk parasol, with a gold handle, on Wabash-av. stage Sunday afternoon please leave at 188 Monroe-st. and receive as advertised Friday.

—NOTE PAID, OF $50; AND ONE NOTE for $100, and mortgage deed; notes signed by Wm. Deed by Arthur and Wm. Deed; all bearing the same and returning it to W. D. Smith & Co., 81 East Randolph-st., will be quite acceptable.

—COACH SLUT, ONE WHITE EYE; LIB- eral reward given. 759 State-st. O. BRIGGS.

—SMALL SUM OF MONEY PINNED TO A shawl, Major Block and corner Van Bu- ren-st. The finder will oblige by leaving it at TREADWAY & JEW- ETT'S.

—A SPOTTED CARRIAGE DOG. 289 Clark-st.

—ONE SMALL SOAN MARE. 145 AND 147 Sangamon-st.

—LOST BETWEEN ILLINOIS CEN- tral depot and Clark-st., an insurance-policy envelope with deed and con- tract. All company work. No contractors. No money required. Leave at station-work at 34 to 37 cents per foot. All company work. No contractors. No money required. Leave at office. Apply to C. V. SNELL, com- pany's agent, 76 Randolph-st., 22nd Block.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AT ROOM 2, 180 DEARBORN-ST., men to engage for easy business; farmers preferred; pay. L. S. RICHARDSON & CO., Patent Agents.

WANTED—A NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE company desires the services of a No. 1 business man to represent the Company in this and adjoining States. Address E. B. HARPER, Superintendent, Chicago.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY BOY TO DIS- tribute papers Saturday; good pay. Call at 9 o'clock Monday at Room 21, 159 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY, A RESPECTABLE lad of 16 or 18, writing a neat hand, with good refer- ence. Address H 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—INVESTORS AND OWNERS OF PAT- ent rights to manufacture in the State of Illinois Territory. Call on STONE & SKINNER, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN TO CALL ON BUSI- ness men; $4 to $10 per day. Room 31, 159 La- salle-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS OUTSIDE MAN FOR the delivery and printing establishment; a man fa- miliar with the detail of such business, having practical knowledge of printing; a young man who can set jobs and run a small printing office; one who can do it. W. DEAN, Tribune Building.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY BOY TO TAKE care of horses and do work around house; $10 per week. 409 South Dearborn-st., near Twenty- first-st.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESMEN. TAYLOR, HAYWOOD & CARTLEDGE, 70 Lake-st.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN OF good qualities, to canvass country towns, as well as Chicago owns. This is no rig- dead-beat. Good pay. 451 West Lin- coln-av.

WANTED—AT ROOM 2, 180 DEARBORN-ST., one hundred canvassers; farmers preferred; pay sure. L. S. RICHARDSON & CO., Patent Solicitors.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, not afraid of work, to take care of horses and assist in a machine shop. Apply at 1 Sherman-st.

WANTED—TEA TRADE—TWO CAN- vassing agents; good commission. Call at 181 Lake-st.

WANTED—A FEW MORE QUICK, ENER- getic, and intelligent young men, not afraid of work, to engage in the sale of our new, quick-selling, Boarding and Sale Stable Directory. Call to-day at 88 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO SELL STAPLE AR- ticle to the trade. Call at 48 West Madison- st. Call for 2 days.

WANTED—A GOOD MEN TO DRIVE SPRIN- kling wagon in the city. Call to-day at 81 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO DRIVE SPRI- kling wagon at least six months; must drive sprinkli- ng wagon at least six months; must drive sprinkli- ng wagon at least six months; must drive sprinkli- ng

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

The Alleged Statement of Gen. Clinton B. Fiske Denounced as False.

A Relative of Oakes Ames Denies that He Exonerated Mr. Colfax.

Some Important Documents that May Yet See the Light.

The *Journal* recently gave circulation to a paragraph which it claims to have copied from *Harper's Weekly*, to the effect that Gen. Clinton B. Fiske, of St. Louis, stated, in defense of Schuyler Colfax, that two months previous to his death Mr. Ames admitted to him (Fiske) that the charges against Mr. Colfax were false.

It so happened that word was brought to this office of the arrival at the Grand Pacific Hotel of a gentleman who was intimately acquainted with Mr. Oakes Ames, and attended him during the last hours of his life. The name of this gentlemen is, for the present, withheld, at his request, and we shall speak of him as Mr. F——. When the time comes for his identity to be made known, he will not shrink from coming forward, and will, he promises, publish over his own name convincing proofs of the truth of Mr. Ames' statement,—proofs which have never yet been called for, but which still remain in existence. A reporter, who was assigned to interview Mr. F—— at the Pacific Hotel, found him in the office, and, having requested a few minutes of his time, called his attention to the editorial paragraph in the *Journal* of Friday, and asked him whether he had any reason to suppose that Gen. Fiske's statement was true.

Mr. F—— that he could not bring himself to the belief that Gen. Fiske ever gave utterance to it, believing the story to be utterly without foundation.

The reporter inquired whether Mr. F—— had been a constant companion of Mr. Ames previous to his death. He replied that he had been with Mr. Ames up to the time of his death. Mr. Ames had never intimated to him that the charges against Mr. Colfax in relation to the famous "S. C." check were false. "On the contrary," said he, "one week before his death, —aye, two days, and I will make oath to it, too, when the time comes,—Mr. Ames told me that Mr. Colfax had lied about that check, and it could be proven."

Reporter—I suppose you have no objection to my publishing that statement as you give it?

Mr. F.—None whatever. On the contrary, I think it high time that some member of his family should contradict point blank the untruthful statements that Mr. Colfax, and men acting in his behalf, are so busily circulating over his grave. It is an easy matter, they think, to asperse Mr. Ames, because he is beyond the possibility of a reply; but I assure you, and them also, that such statements as the one you showed me are utterly false.

Reporter—Mr. Ames, on his death-bed, made no allusion to the matter?

Mr. F.—Mr. Ames, if you will recollect the circumstances of his death, died of apoplexy, and was insensible, after the first attack, to the last moment of his life. But about the last words that the poor man spoke in his life were that "Colfax had lied about that S. C. check."

Reporter—Have you ever heard from anybody who was intimate with Mr. Ames that he ever took back the charges he made against Mr. Colfax?

Mr. F.—Never. From the very first he expressed himself in the strongest terms condemning the falsehood of which Schuyler Colfax was guilty. It is, therefore, utterly impossible that he could have said a word about his charges being false.

Reporter—You allude to some testimony which could be produced if necessary. May I inquire its nature?

Mr. F.—I am under a promise not to divulge it. Let me show you my position. There were documents in Mr. Ames' possession which contained in black ink the most conclusive testimony. Those documents were seen by myself and two other gentlemen. Mr. Ames told me he would, by introduce them unless his testimony was to be impeached. If you remember the story of he investigation, you will call to mind Mr. Colfax's absence, and the summary manner in which the investigation ended.

Reporter—They never were produced in evidence, then?

Mr. F.—No, sir.

Reporter—Was Mr. Colfax aware of the nature of those documents.

Mr. F.—Yes, sir; and that was the secret of his desire to let history vindicate him, instead of the Committee.

Reporter—Are those papers still in existence?

Mr. F.—I am not at liberty to tell you more about the matter. The investigation has not been resumed, and my month is closed. They are conclusive. They would be so to any jury in the country, and to any business man of my acquaintance.

Reporter—What induced Oakes Ames to withhold that important testimony?

Mr. F.—The old man, in the kindness of his heart, said he would never produce it unless it was called for.

Reporter—Have you access to Mr. Ames' official papers?

Mr. F.—No, sir; but those who have will be ready to put their foot down upon the slanders upon Mr. Ames. Enough for the present that I do here flatly and solemnly contradict the statement that you have pointed out in the *Journal*, copied from *Harper's Weekly*, and attributed to Gen. Clinton B. Fiske.

Reporter—Why are they not made public?

Mr. F.—The wishes of the dead man do not desire to come forward into a newspaper controversy upon this subject. They shrink from it. But we will see whether the story continues to be circulated, and what answer Gen. Fiske will make.

Reporter—You are ready to substantiate by actual proof what you tell me, of course?

Mr. F.—Yes, indeed. I shall be ready if necessary to make a statement in THE TRIBUNE over my signature, with all the proofs I have, and you, your chief editor, and the public will then agree that Mr. Fiske's statement, if he ever made it, and Mr. Colfax's denials, are false.

THE TEMPERATURE.

The following is the range of temperature during the week ending Aug. 9, as reported by L. Manasse, optician, No. 23 West Madison street:

August.	7:30 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	6 p. m.
Monday, 4	71	84	85	73
Tuesday, 5	72	87	87	76
Wednesday, 6	69	87	93	84
Thursday, 7	76	90	97	80
Friday, 8	76	79	80	75
Saturday, 9	76	89	88	74

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

An unpretending but very useful institution is St. Luke's Hospital. It is situated on Indiana avenue, near the corner of Fourteenth street. The good it is doing can scarcely be estimated. Acting on the noblest and the broadest principles of our Christian civilization, it does its work of caring for the sick and suffering poor so quietly that few of our citizens know the extent of its usefulness. It is mainly under the care of Grace Episcopal Church, but the other churches of that denomination contribute to its support, and other denominations and liberal citizens without any church connections give it pecuniary assistance and the benefit of their influence. Men of all nations and of all religions are received in the hospital, according to the means in the hands of the managers, the only restriction being made against some contagious diseases, which are from necessity excluded. The only question to be decided being, Is the patient sick, and poor?

For the last seven years the office of Matron has been most ably filled by Miss S. Miles. Thoroughly devoted to her work, ever kind and attentive in her unwearied attentions to the sick and suffering, she daily illustrates the noblest characteristics of a true Christian woman. The Medical Board give their services, and their names will be recognized as among the best in the city. They are Dr. Owens, Dr. Haydock, and Drs. Jones and Danfoeth. Dr. Charles Reiter is the Dispensary Physician, and opens it free to all every afternoon, maintaining it from his own and the contributions of his personal friends.

Not only to those who have always been poor and unfortunate, to the sufferers by accident and other misfortunes, is this institution a refuge of mercy; but it is a home where, under the kindliest sympathies, those who have failed in

TO [illegible] ...ay and friends are gone, n... ...ld and die in peace. For those ... ...ements go back to the enjoyment of ... ...h can give the Christian culture, and wo... ...lly cats they here receive sympathy and kin... ...ness, smooth down the rugged belongings of their pathway to the tomb.

The Rev. Dr. Locke is President and Chaplain of the Hospital, and administers the consolations of religion to all who may desire, and, in the absence of a request for some other clergyman, performs the last sad offices of the Church.

LIBERTY OR DEATH.

Young, the Money-Order Counterfeiter, Jumps from a Train and Escapes —Interesting Sketch of a Remarkable Career.

John W. Young, formerly a clerk in the Money-Order Department in the Post-Office in this city, was arrested last week at Boston, Mass., for counterfeiting money orders and drawing money on the same. A few days ago, U. S. Hawley, Special Agent of the Post-Office Department, left for Boston to bring the man to this city to be tried for counterfeiting and forgery, and should have arrived night before last on the Michigan Southern train, and quite a number of the former acquaintances of Young were assembled at the depot to get a glimpse at the rascally official. As soon as the train had arrived, the Special Agent, Mr. Hawley, stepped off the platform, having in his charge Young's wife and cane. But where was Young? Judging by Hawley's face, everyone jumped at the conclusion that some accident had happened, and anxiously inquired what was the matter, but Mr. Hawley was dumb as an oyster, while no information could be gathered from the railroad officials or passengers. Yesterday morning, however, it leaked out that Young, while the train was nearing Edgarton, Ohio, made believe he had the cholera morbus, and thereupon Mr. Hawley allowed him to retire to the water-closet. No sooner had he arrived there he opened the window and jumped off the train, alighting on his feet, and made for the woods. The train was traveling twenty miles an hour. As the prisoner remained at the water-closet rather a long time, Mr. Hawley suspected something wrong and forced the door, when he found, to his sorrow and surprise, that the bird had flown. The train was immediately stopped, and the Special Agent and the railroad officials started in pursuit, but, as he had gained too much headway, they were compelled to return minus the prisoner.

The Boston *Journal* gives the following interesting account of Young's life:

He first appears in history as one of the insurgents in Cuba, with a price set upon his head, but even with that hanging over him he had an interview with the Captain-General of Cuba in his castle in Havana. He was, either before or after this, in the army of Maximilian in Mexico. Afterward he was, at one time, a Captain, and at another a Major in a New York regiment during the War of the Rebellion, in which he says he was taken prisoner by the rebels, and, subsequently, became a Colonel of a Confederate regiment. Commissions, duly signed and attested, found in his trunk, verify the first part of his story. After the War, he went West, and in the last campaign stumped the State of Illinois for President Grant, and presided at a Convention. For these services Gen. McArthur got him a clerkship in the Money-Order Department of the Chicago Post-Office, where he appears to have at once had his genius for forging money for fraudulent means. He had previously married a beautiful and accomplished lady, the daughter of a wealthy gentleman in Arcola, Ill., and who was once the belle of Chicago, but he deceived his father-in-law into believing him a rich man, and spent his last dollar before they found out his poverty. He neither drank nor gambled, but was discharged from the office on June 18 for sending a note couched in familiar terms to a young lady employed in the office, inviting her to a matinee.

Before leaving the office, however, he had made preparations to counterfeit money-orders by procuring dies and stamps, and copies of "advices," and "orders," and soon after he purchased a "Novelty" printing press and a font of type corresponding with those used in printing money orders. These he had conveyed to his room at the Continental Hotel, where he embarked all alone in the business of counterfeiting and forging money orders. He was not, however, a practical printer, so on Saturday morning, July 26, an advertisement appeared in the Chicago papers, under the head of "Wants," for a practical printer to take charge of a country printing office. Application was to be made to Room 54 Continental Hotel. Of the thirty-four who applied before Monday noon, Young engaged one James A. Burke, a man whose drunken habits had kept him in a state of poverty, and who, having a large family, was out of employment, and was just the man to be made a tool of by the crafty adventurer, who represented that he was publishing a paper at Waukesha, Wis., and wanted a man to take charge of the mechanical department. Young also represented that he was the principal owner in the Cedar Mineral Springs. Burke jumped at the chance of earning $20 per week, and Young engaged him for one year. His first job was to set up the forms for money orders and letters of advice. But when he attempted to strike them off, the press would not do the work. Finally a press was found, and, in a small job office, the proprietor of which neither knew nor cared what use his press was put to, for the paltry sum of nine shillings which he received, Burke struck off two hundred Post-Office money-order blanks, which he delivered to Young. The latter then packed his Novelty press, his types, and furniture and sent them down to his wife at Arcola, Ill., and started out to use his capital.

The authorities of the Post-Office Department were all ready for him, however, even before he began. One of the parties to whom Burke applied to have the printing executed, suspecting that all was not right, wrote on the 24th day of June to Gen. McArthur, informing him of what was going on. Young had meanwhile left Chicago, promising to return and take Burke down to Waukesha July 3. But he did not turn up there, and the first intimation that poor Burke had of any irregularity was the appearance of the special agent, who took him into custody. Burke made a free and full confession, and was allowed to go on his own recognizance. Young went to Arcola, took a short tour with his wife, came to the Matteson House, Chicago, July 3, and two days later went to Indianapolis, where he presented three money orders for $60 each, upon which he obtained the cash. It was found afterward that before going to Arcola Young offered three of the forged orders at the Post-Office, Springfield, Ill. The clerk was suspicious. Young took note of the hesitancy and left, promising to call again, which was not convenient for him to do. He succeeded in cashing three orders for $60 each at Milwaukee and two for $60 each at Kankakee. On the 9th of July he presented six $50 orders at the Post Office in Cincinnati, the officers of which had been advised by telegraph to look out and capture a man answering to his description, but they allowed him to slip. Young then started for the East, visiting, according to his own story, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, and Albany, and finally Springfield, where he was an ex-Confederate Colonel, and enlisted the sympathies of a number of the leading citizens, who induced the managers of the Connecticut River Railroad to give him a situation in the Northampton office.

He had not been there two days before Col. Lee, Postmaster at Springfield, arrested him on the strength of the circular. Intelligence of his arrest was at once sent to Washington, Chicago, and Boston, and while Special Agent Camp, of the Boston office, proceeded to Springfield and brought the accused to Boston for examination, Special Agent Hawley came on from the West to take charge of the prisoner and escort him to Chicago for trial. The absence of Judge Lowell, of the District Court, from the city prevented the officers from procuring the necessary papers authorizing them to remove the prisoner from the State, and he was committed to the Suffolk County Jail, brought before Judge Lowell upon a petition of mandamus presented by District-Attorney Sanger, and an order granted for the removal of the accused from Massachusetts.

Among other things in his trunk were a lot of bank checks, which were partly filled out—two for $1,200 each, two drawn on the Parker Savings Bank of Parker Landing, Pa., in favor of J. J. Campbell, and signed by Peter Grace, one signed "Marshal Bros. & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., for $25.35, and others which were not filled up. The trunk also contained several passports in Spanish; a commission issued to John W. Young, as a deacon of a church in Wisconsin, and a policy of insurance upon the farm buildings of the father-in-law of Young to the amount of $46,000, which are believed to be forgeries. Among the clothing in the trunk was a richly-embroidered military coat, which Young asserts he wore when an officer under Maximilian in Mexico.

In a letter which Young addressed to a prominent United States official, dated Aug. 4, while he was in jail, he says: "Knowing that I could establish my *innocence* of the charge, I did *voluntarily surrender* myself to an officer at Springfield, Mass., by sending to him a messenger informing him that I was the Col. Young referred to in the telegraph dispatches relative to the above charge. . . . In conversations with a United States Special Post-office Agent, I informed him that I *knew* that many parties engaged in printing Post-Office money orders, and whenever the Government discovered it and exposed the defect, the parties would rectify it and merely change the name of the firm from whom the order purported to be drawn; and in this way it would be almost impossible to detect them, and if you would enter a 'safe pros.' in my case and commission me as a detective, I would procure the arrest of those parties and secure their blanks, as detection at the Department in Washington, owing to the accumulation of business, is almost impossible."

In a conversation in this city, however, Young admitted his complicity in the crime of which he is charged, and said that he should take his punishment like a man. He says he was driven to desperation by the lack of money to support his wife, whose father measured him (Young) by his peculiar standard. He admits giving Burke, the printer, a copy in pencil of the "letter of advice" and "money-order," and of paying him $26 in money. He further says that the whole money-order system is flimsy, and open to frauds, which are being perpetrated upon the Government every day.

A Fish Story.

A remarkable fish story has just come from India: "A native, while catching fish in a tank, put the head of one in his mouth and bit it, as the fish was rather troublesome in the matter of wriggling. Suddenly one of the sharp points of the back fin stuck in his hand; he opened his mouth to call for help, and the fish, giving a quick plunge, jumped down his throat and there firmly stuck. It was only taken out, and by small pieces, after he had been carried to the hospital. He was so exhausted that he died as soon as it was removed."

OUR EXPOSITION.

Progress Made on the Building During the Week.

Exhibitors Preparing Their Wares—Some Curiosities that Will Astonish Visitors.

The progress made on the Exposition building during the week is very gratifying. Yesterday the last of the immense trusses was hoisted, and the view of the vast arch is handsome in the extreme. Much of it has been covered in, and visitors can now form some idea of the immense size of the building and its capacity. A report has gained ground that, in consequence of the many applications for space, the managers have decided to elongate the building. This is incorrect, and may have had its origin in the fact that a large structure, some 800 feet in length by 25 in breadth, to be used for restaurant purposes, is to be erected on the east side of the building. The time of the managers is still occupied looking after the various matters which are constantly turning up and requiring their time and attention, while the indefatigable Secretary, sitting in his Washington street office, with a huge plan of the building recumbent before him and its picture hanging overhead, is perpetually answering the questions and looking after the interests of intending exhibitors. With a view of giving a faint hint of the nature of the show which Chicago will make at the Exposition, we give below an idea of what some of the leading houses in the city intend to do in the way of exhibiting their wares.

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.

One of the most interesting displays will be that of various uses to which electricity can be applied. To the scientist who has studied the subtle power which, though still utterly ignorant of its cause, man has mastered and utilized, the many instruments displayed will prove an interesting study, while the more practical will be pleased by the exposition of its utilization to some of the commonest operations of every day life. There will be a full display of telegraphic and electrical instruments, including all varieties of instruments used in commercial telegraphy, and also various instruments adapted to special purposes. Among the latter the most remarkable are printing telegraphic instruments, improved hotel-annunciators, and the electro-mercurial fire-alarm. One of the most noticeable features will be the adaptation of electricity to run a number of clocks in different parts of the building, the head-centre clock having an electrical sympathy with a number of dials, so that all will show exactly the same time. In connection with the clocks will be a watch-clock, by means of which the location of a watchman on his rounds is indicated at the Central Station, making a permanent record of the exact moment at which he passes various stations. In connection with these will be an example of the system of lighting gas by electricity, and not less interesting will be an exhibition of the type-writing telegraphical operation, whereby a skillful operator can write in Roman characters at the rate of eighty words a minute, making the process of chirography both easy and rapid.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ETC.

One firm will send an assortment of china, fancy goods, bronzes, parians, decorated dinnersets and toilet-ware, and a stock of kerosene chandeliers that will delight the eyes of country shop-keepers whose towns do not yet possess a gas-company, lamp goods, and of glassware, both cut and plain.

STATUARY.

An ornament manufactory will exhibit a collection of garden, lawn, and conservatory ornaments, and a number of statues, fountains, and animal figures. They will show a number of window ornaments, also specimens of cornices, window caps, and building ornaments, all of their own manufacture. They have applied for seventy-five feet square of space, and intend to fill it with specimens of the skill of their work, some of which is so beautiful as to almost render it worthy a nook in the fine arts department.

CHICAGO BOOTS AND SHOES.

A boot and shoe house will put in a quantity of fancy and custom-made goods in the boot and shoe line, all of Chicago manufacture, and it is possible that they will have boot and shoe making machinery in hand during the show, so as to be able to let visitors view the operation of bootmaking in detail.

HARDWARE DISPLAY.

An iron-manufacturing company will show what Chicago can do in the way of the heavier class of manufactured hardware and other goods. They will put up in the Exposition building a large passenger elevator, with the largest size engine, capable of hoisting a mass of humanity weighing 6,000 pounds. In this the Exposition managers will convey parties, fond of ease or inclining to excessive adiposity, to the top of the building, whence they can view the beauties of Lake Michigan on one side, and take a magnificent bird's-eye view of the city on the other. They will also exhibit a number of steam-pumps of different sizes, and will probably have one of them in full operation. A case of brass goods, containing articles for steam and gas-fitting, steam-whistles, hose-trimmings, engine-builders' essentials etc., will also be displayed. Among the heavier goods will be a case of malleable and cast iron fittings for the use of gas and steam fitters and engine builders; wrought iron pipes for water, steam, or gas, etc. A handsome set of steam radiators and coils for house-heating purposes, and hoisting engines and steam fire-engines, are being prepared for the show.

FURNITURE.

A furniture house intends making a grand display, and are busily engaged in making some extra handsome furniture. They express a determination to make an effort to rival the Eastern manufactures.

A LARGE LUMP OF SOAP.

A soap firm will make a display of soaps of all kinds, from toilet articles, hinting of honey and redolent of Araby the blest, to the kind whose larger but less fragrant bulk diminishes with fearful rapidity in steaming laundries, and whose last glimpse of this world's beauties reveals only a reeking wash-board, writhing under an infliction of a pair of beefy arms. They are going to exhibit a small specimen in the shape of a 10-ton pyramid, whose dimensions will be in the neighborhood of 10 feet square by 15 feet in height.

JEWELRY.

The jewelry firms will exhibit silver goods, watch machinery and parts, specimens of diamonds and diamond-cutting. A watch-manufacturer will set up a set of watch-making machinery with which they will make watches before the eyes of the public. These are samples of the wonders of all kinds that will greet the eyes of visitors to the great show.

—The exposures of the past twelve months have convinced reflecting men of all parties that, unless we can put down corruption in the high places of power, our Government will soon become little better than a great den of thieves.—*New York Sun.*

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND IRISH-AMERICAN

Fair and Exposition

AT THE

WEST SIDE RINK,

Corner Ada and West Randolph-st.

Open day and evening until August 31. Admission, 25 cents. Tickets admitting a Lady and Gentleman during the season, ONE DOLLAR.

The hall and adjoining rooms have been remodeled and tastefully decorated throughout, in order to accommodate the immense display of goods on exhibition and for sale. The Exposition Department contains the most extensive display of rich, fancy, and useful articles ever exhibited at a Church Fair; the Irish and South American Departments being especially attractive and interesting. Every evening a

GRAND CONCERT

Will be given by an Orchestra of twenty-five performers and a select chorus. Some of the best solo talent, vocalists and pianists, will appear each evening until the close of the season.

The entire proceeds of the Exposition are to be applied to the liquidation of the debt upon ST. JARLATH'S CHURCH, on West Jackson-st.

DR. KAHN'S

Magnificent Anatomical Museum,

From New York, of NATURAL SCIENCE and ART, No. 145 South Clark-st., near Madison. Tickets, 25 cts. For gentlemen only. Doors open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL

PICNIC

AND

GAMES

OF THE CHICAGO

CALEDONIAN CLUB

WILL BE HELD AT

CALEDONIA PARK,

Thursday, Aug. 14, 1873.

The following Prizes, OPEN TO ALL COMPETITORS, will be awarded:

1. Boys' Race, under 14 years of age	$2	$1
2. Three-Legged Race	4	2
3. Throwing 56 lb. Weight	20	10
4. Putting the Stone, Purse of Jas. Stewart, Esq.	20	10
5. Tossing the Caber	15	10
6. Throwing the Heavy Hammer	20	10
7. Throwing the Light Hammer	$15	10
8. Hitch and Kick	20	10
9. Standing High Leap	10	6
10. Running High Leap	20	10
11. Vaulting with the Pole	20	10
12. Long Race	15	8
13. Hurdle Race	12	8
14. Dancing Highland Fling, in Costume	12	8
15. Dancing Sword Dance (Gillie Callum)	12	8
16. Wrestling, Scotch style, ex-Chief Clark's Prize	20	—
17. Sack Race, over hurdles 18 in. high	6	3
18. Wheelbarrow Race	15	10
19. Quoits	15	10

Play to start after the arrival of second train. No entries after that time.

The Brothers McLennan, of Glengarry, Canada, and Professor Goldie, of Princeton University, New Jersey, will be present and take part in the Games.

TICKETS, $1.00.

CHILDREN, 50 CENTS.

Trains leave cor. Halsted and Carroll-sts. at 8:30, 10:30, 12:30. Returning, regular passenger, 3:27; and specials at 5:30 and 7:30.

Parties driving out in their own conveyance will be charged 50 cents. Drive out by Milwaukee-av., through Jefferson.

DAVID JOHNSTON, Chief.
WM. FORREST, Secretary.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 11, Every Evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,

Inauguration of the Second Regular Season,

On which occasion HOOLEY'S MAMMOTH

COMEDY COMPANY

Will make their bow in Augustin Daly's famous Drama of contemporaneous society (by permission of E. Burbiah, of the Fifth-av. Theatre Combination),

DIVORCE!

This favorite Play, which was acted at the Fifth-av. Theatre 200 consecutive times, and since then nearly 3,000 times in every part of the world, will be produced at this Theatre with the following powerful distribution of characters:

Alfred Adrianse (first appearance)....Mr. J. J. Sullivan
Capt. Lynde (first appearance)....Mr. H. D. Otis
Rev. Harry Duncan....Mr. Jas. W. Norris
DeWolf DeWitt....Mr. Russell Sogge
Templeton Jitt, Esq. (first appearance)....Mr. Chas. B. Bishop
Mr. Burritt (first appearance)....Mr. Master Kelley
Sam (his partner)....Mr. Walter Kelley
Judge Kemp....Mr. Wm. R. Arnold
Dr. Hall Mann (first appearance)....Mr. Thos. Hall
Jim....Mr. S. H. Reed
Richard (first appearance)....Mr. Augustus Pember
Christopher (first appearance)....Mr. H. A. Saunders
Guinea (first appearance)....Mr. T. R. Little
Mrs. Ten Eyck....Miss Susan Denin
Miss Le Yeau Eyck (first appearance in eight months)....Miss Emma Cline
Miss Fanny Ten Eyck (first appearance in eight months)....Miss Kate Meek
Mrs. Kemp (the partner of the rolls)....Mrs. C. P. Macdee
Grace (our niece)....Miss Mollie Bidwell
Flora Penfield (first appearance)....Miss Maud Hilton
Kitty Crosby (first appearance)....Miss Sadie Jackson
Molly (the maid)....Miss Josie Batchelder
Jennie....Miss LaMont
Alfred, the child (first appearance)....Miss Annie Hamilton

ACT 1. THE MARRIAGE.
ACT 2. THE STRIFE BEGUN.
ACT 3. THE CURSE OF INTERFERENCE.
ACT 4. THE LAW RETALIATES.
ACT 5. THE DIVORCED.

The scenery, drops, mountings, and general appointments will far exceed anything of the kind hitherto presented at this theatre.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

Pronounced Approval of the New Company.

Elaborate production of Lester Wallack's popular drama, The

ROMANCE

OF A

POOR YOUNG MAN.

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, MOUNTINGS, AND APPOINTMENTS.

CHARMING MUSIC!

EVERYTHING NEW!

Mrs. THOMAS BARRY, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Le Gros, Mrs. Stoneall, Miss Marble, Miss Long, W. E. Floyd, J. O'Neil, C. M. Rainford in the cast.

Doors open at 7. Performance commences at 8.

UNIVERSITY PL. BAPTIST CH.,

Thirty-fifth-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

GRAND CLOSING CONCERT

OF THE

National Normal Musical Institute,

Under the direction of

CARL ZERRAHN,

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 12, at 8 o'clock,

The Oratorio of "ELI,"

And a Splendid Miscellaneous Programme, in which will appear

WILLIAM LEWIS,

The Eminent Violinist, and other Distinguished Soloists

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 75 cents. Tickets for sale at Geo. F. Root & Sons, 243 Wabash-av.; T. N. Jamieson's, 613 Cottage Grove-av., and at the door.

UNION PARK CONG'L CHURCH.

MIND-READING

WITHOUT SIGHT!

J. R. BROWN, the Wonderful and Incomprehensible Mind-Reading Prodigy! The young man of whom the Chicago press has spoken so favorably, by special request of many of the most prominent citizens of Chicago, will give numerous illustrations of his power at Union Park Congregational Church, Chicago, on MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 11, 1873. He sees as others see; knows what others know. Can tell you where your friends are; can give the names of deceased friends and relatives. Can locate your disease. Can tell you where you live, and take you to your residence, blindfolded as he is. Can give you the name of the Town, County, and State in which you were born. Can tell your occupation, having never seen you before. Can give your name in full. Will find anything you may secrete, and will illustrate his powers in many different ways. He is no Spiritualist; He is no Clairvoyant; He is no Fortune-Teller; He is under no mesmeric influence. Nor does he resort to the tricks of modern witchcraft; but he is, by a natural mental endowment, enabled to reflect the mind of any person near him.

Music by Prof. LEWIS FALK. Admission, 50 cts.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Engagement for Six Nights and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, of the popular Irish Comedian,

T. GRATTAN RIGGS,

In the Great Irish Drama,

SHIN FANE;

Or, SHAMROCK GREEN.

Matinee every Wednesday and Saturday.

MASONIC BASKET PICNIC.

HESPERIA LODGE, NO. 411, A. F. & A. M.,

TO HIGHLAND PARK,

TUESDAY, AUG. 12, 1873.

Officers and Members of Sister Lodges, with their families and friends, cordially invited.

Carsleave the Northwestern Depot, corner Canal and Kinzie-sts., at 8 a. m. sharp. Return at 4 p. m. Stop at Roeshill going and returning. Music by Nevins' Brass and String Band. Tickets for sale at the cars.

D. J. AVERY, W. M.

PICNIC.

TEAMSTERS' UNION to Ogden's Grove, next Sunday, August 10, 1873. Leaves 45 North Clark-st., at 8:30 o'clock. Free Ride. Gentlemen, 25c; Ladies free.

PROMENADE CONCERT

IN

Chicago-av. Park,

THIS AFTERNOON, between 2 and 6 p. m.

RYAN'S VARIETIES THEATRE,

Corner Clark and Monroe-sts.

A first-class place to spend an evening. Good Performance. New faces weekly.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S WORLD'S FAIR.

CHICAGO ONE WEEK,

Commencing Monday, Aug. 18.

THE

SENSATION OF THE AGE!

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT TRAVELING

WORLD'S FAIR,

Three Times Larger than Ever,

CONSISTING OF

Museum,

MENAGERIE,

CARAVAN, HIPPODROME,

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,

National Portrait Gallery, Hall of Classic Statuary, Mechanics and Fine Arts,

GARDEN OF

ZOOLOGY AND ORNITHOLOGY,

AND

Dan Castello's, Sig. Sebastian's and Mons. D'Atalie's

GRAND TRIPLE INTERNATIONAL

Equestrian and Hippodramatic Exposition.

THREE GREAT CIRCUS TROUPES

And three separate and distinct Arenic, Circus, and Spectacular Rings, seen by the whole audience simultaneously, in one Colossal Pavilion, large enough to seat comfortably 16,000 persons, to which is added this season a New Menagerie, in the style of the old Roman Amphitheatre, erected in advance of the arrival of the Company, with capacity for 5,000 reserved seats, overlooking the entire Coliseum and performance of the Hippodrome.

The Grand Street Pageant,

With its Three Silver Cornet Bands, as it appeared on Broadway, New York, where it was witnessed by Hundreds of Thousands of delighted and entranced spectators, will start from the Parkins Grounds at 9 o'clock p. m. on Monday (the first day of Exhibition), and parade upon the principal streets. Remember that so magnificent and original a display may be seen BUT ONCE IN A LIFETIME. It is a sight so Gorgeous and Grand as to be worthy

A JOURNEY OF ONE HUNDRED MILES!

This Colossal Exhibition, absolutely

Ten Times Larger than any Other Show,

WILL EXHIBIT IN CHICAGO

FOR ONE WEEK,

Commencing Monday, Aug. 18, 1873,

On the Corner of Madison and Elizabeth-sts.

Two Exhibitions on Monday, at 2 and 7 p. m., and Three Grand and Full Performances upon each succeeding day, at 10 a. m. and 2 and 7 p. m.

Admission	50 cents.
Children	25 cents.
Reserved Coliseum Seats	75 cents.

TO THE ENTIRE TWENTY SHOWS.

THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN

Will contain the largest and most magnificent representative specimens of the whole Animal Kingdom, the most conspicuous of which are

LIVING SEA LIONS,

Four Asiatic and African Elephants, sixteen White Sacred or Two-humped Bactrian and Arabian Camels and Dromedaries, Lions, Leopards, Panthers, Tigers, Vicuñe Varks, two magnificent Giraffes, Giant Black Rhinoceros, Marine Monsters, Birds, Beasts, and Reptiles from every clime and of every species, making a grand total of rewards of 1,500 Rare Specimens, 100 Magnificent Animal Cages, Vans, etc.

Among the Museum Curiosities will be exhibited three times daily Prof. FABER'S wonderful

TALKING MACHINE,

which sings, laughs, and talks in all languages, and for the exclusive use of which Mr. Barnum has, at enormous expense, secured the Fiji Cannibal, Mo-no, and Digger Indians, the celebrated Albino What-is-it? Giants, Dwarfs, Bearded Girl, No-armed Boy, curious Phenomena and Freaks of Nature. Also,

A National Portrait Gallery,

CONTAINING

100 LIFE-SIZE OIL PAINTINGS,

Of all the Presidents, Statesmen, Military Heroes, Kings, Queens, Potentates, and Celebrities; Prof. Rogers' group of

CLASSIC AND HISTORIC STATUARY,

Bohemian Glass-Blowers,

And A HUNDRED extremely curious and exquisite Life-like, moving, mechanical Automatons, from Paris, and Geneva, Switzerland, consisting of Tableaux and Landscape transformation scenes, Historic and Mythologic Androides, Singing and Flitting Birds, Automaton Musicians, Gorgeous Grotto Scenes, Playing Fountains, Running Water Mills, Flying Chariots, Sailing Ships, Moving Railroad Trains, Singing Cascades, and thousands of the most curious and exquisite works of Mechanism and Art, sufficient of themselves to constitute a first-class exhibition.

Also the Greatest Minature Comedian,

COMMODORE NUTT,

The Famous Star of the Gen. Tom Thumb Troupe,

And his wonderful California composer,

ADMIRAL DOTT,

18 Years Old, 25 Inches High, and 15 Pounds in Weight.

TWELVE HUNDRED MEN AND HORSES,
TWENTY FIRST-CLASS PERFORMERS,
SIX FAMOUS CLOWNS.

Such an Exhibition, so comprehensive, grand, and cosmopolitan, has never before been seen on earth.

WILL ALSO EXHIBIT AT

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 12 | Joliet, Aug. 16.
Jacksonville, Aug. 13. | La Porte, Ind., Aug. 25.
Peoria, Aug. 14. | South Bend, Aug. 26
Bloomington, Aug. 15.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

VALUABLE

BUSINESS PROPERTY,

Cottage Grove & Egan-avs.,

AT AUCTION,

Monday Afternoon, Aug. 11, at 3 o'clock,

On the Premises.

Being Sub-Lots No. 1 and 2, of Lot 61, Ellis Rast Addition; Lot No. 1, 22x110 feet, with house and barn; Lot No. 2, 22x110 feet to alley. These lots are situated on Cottage Grove-av., 125 feet north of Egan-av., fronting east, and are very valuable for business or speculative purposes.

TERMS OF SALE—$500 deposit at time of sale, $1,000 on delivery of deed, $5,000 Oct. 1, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with 8 per cent interest. Title perfect. An abstract of title will be furnished for each lot. Sale absolute.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

CHOICE

SOUTH SIDE

Residence Property

AT AUCTION,

On Monday Afternoon, Aug. 11,

AT 4 O'CLOCK,

ON THE GROUND.

1 Lot fronting west on Langley-av., being Lot No. 4 in sub. 13 and 16, in Block 1, in Clearerville Add., 40x150 feet to a 25-foot alley.

3 Lots fronting on Oakwood-av., Boulevard, being in Lot 8, in Block 2, in Clearerville Add., 25 feet each by 175 feet deep.

3 Lots fronting north on Union-av., being in Lot 5, in Block 6, in Clearerville Add., 25 feet each by 150 feet deep, more or less.

5 Lots fronting south on Forty-first-st., being in Lots 10 and 11, in Block 6, in Clearerville Add., 25 and 27 feet each by 175 feet deep.

3 Lots fronting south on Forty-first-st., being in Lot 6, in Block 5, Clearerville Add., 26 and 27 feet each by 175 feet deep.

2 Lots, Nos. 17 and 18, except east 40 feet, in Block 3, Clearerville Add., 120 feet on Union-av. by 192 feet on Vincennes-av.

3 Lots fronting on Johnson-place, being Lots Nos. 7, 8, and 9, in Sub. of Lot 29, in Ellis' East Add., 25 feet each by 119 feet deep to 16-foot alley.

TERMS OF SALE—⅓ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with 8 per cent interest. Title perfect. Purchaser to build two fine houses and assessments for 1873. A deposit of 10 per cent will be required at time of sale. Abstract will be furnished for examination only. Sale will commence on Langley-av.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!

FOR THE

Great Auction Sale

OF

100 RESIDENCE LOTS

IMMEDIATELY ADJOINING

HUMBOLDT PARK STATION,

On the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Located on Central Park, Tinkham, Ridgeway, and Lawndale-avs.

These Lots form a part of Beebe's Subdivision, and will be supplied with pure Artesian well water, free to the consumer. The sale will take place

Thursday, Aug. 19, on the Ground.

Full particulars hereafter.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By DUNCANSON, DOWLING & C